ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.

THE ADMIRALTY have given official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School or University Men and who will serve together as a Unit."

Training is now going forward.

Applicants desiring to enrol should apply at once to

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
6, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom

FORD CARS

$1,500 purchases the latest model 5 Seater Ford Touring Car and includes driving lessons.

Call, or Phone 27.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Voeux Road,
Sole Agents.

[99

No. 17,748. 第一萬七千七百四十八號 乙卯年二月十五日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1915. 二拜禮 中華民國四年三月三十號 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.

Mar. 29th.—The French Mail, per s.s. ERNEST SIMONS.
Mar. 31st.—The English Mail (*vid* Siberia), per s.s. KANCHOW.
April 2nd.—The English Mail (*vid* Negapatan), per s.s. NELLORE.

TO DEPART.

Mar. 30th.—Philippine Islands, Japan *vid* Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada *vid* San Francisco and United Kingdom *vid* Canada, at 11 a.m., per s.s. CHINA.
Mar. 30th.—Philippine Islands and Japan *vid* Moji, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom *vid* Canada, at 1 p.m., per s.s. CANADA MARU.
April 1st.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. ANHUI.
April 3rd.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. POLYNESIEN.
April 10th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 11 a.m., per s.s. ORIENTAL.

N.B.—For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1914. [57

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS FOR

SAKITO AND OYUBARI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, PEKING.

Cable Address for above: "IWASAKI."
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co.
SINGAPORE—Messrs. BORNEO Co., LTD.
GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, MCFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1914. [91

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.00 „ to 10.00 „ ... „ 10 „
10.00 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 15 „
11.30 „ to 12.45 p.m.... „ 15 „
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 „ ... „ 10 „
1.15 „ to 1.45 „ ... „ 15 „
1.45 „ to 2.15 „ ... „ 10 „
2.15 „ to 5.00 „ ... „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 8.10 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour.
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
10.30 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 10 „
11.30 „ to 12.00 noon „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.... „ 10 „
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 „ ... „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 6.00 „ ... „ 10 „
6.00 „ to 7.00 „ ... „ 15 „
7.00 „ to 8.10 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 29th May, 1914. [95

MITSU BISHI

DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A.1., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.

GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	320 feet	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	88 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	34 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

KOBE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"WADADOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 tons.	12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... ... „	460 feet.	580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... ... „	56 „ „	66 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... ... „	23 „ „	26 „

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoseki).

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.

GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	363 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 „ 7 „

Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.

Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.

[97

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL:

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE:

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE
FIRECLAY.

STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICE: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. TEL. ADD.: MAISHAN, HONGKONG. TELEPHONE No. 1030.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [44

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

TEMPORARY TIME TABLE

(Effective from February 18th, to April 30th, 1915).

Owing to the War the THRICE-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been temporary suspended, and a ONE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Mail Steamer Service by the S.S. "SAKAKI MARU" and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares				Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Express Service to Petrograd.		
					Sakaki	Kobe
¥ 20	Shanghai (S.M.R. Time)	Lv.	Forenoon	Mon.	Sat.
¥ 25	Tsingtao „	Ar.	„	Tu.	Noon.
	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	8.30 p.m.	Thursday	
¥ 14.35	Mukden „	Ar.	11.31 „		
	„	Lv.	11.50 „		
¥ 11.50	Changchun „	Ar.	2.10 a.m.	Fr'day	
	(Russian Train)	Lv.	9.00 „		
R 9.60	Harbin „	Ar.	3.00 p.m.		

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares				Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Express Service from Petrograd.	
				Thursday	
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	10.15 a.m.	„	
	Changchun „	Ar.	4.40 p.m.	Fri'day	
	„ (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	5.43 „	„	
¥ 11.50	Mukden „	Ar.	9.45 a.m.	„	
	„	Ar.	1.05 „	Fri.	Wed.
¥ 14.35	Dairen „	Lv.	9.00 „	Sat.	
	(S.M.R. str.)	Lv.	Noon.	Mon.	Fri.
¥ 25	Tsingtao „	Ar.	Forenoon	Sakaki	Kobe
¥ 20	Shanghai „	Ar.	„		

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.
The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

To the daily train leaving Dairen at 8 P.M. for Changchun and that leaving Changchun at 11.20 A.M. for Dairen a Compartment Car has been attached, on which First-Class Passengers can secure sleeping accommodation on payment of Yen 2.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato"). At Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Changchun, and Hoshigaura (the finest sea-side resort in North China), all under the Company's management.

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.; Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON; REISEBUREAU DER HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE; the NORDISK REISEBUREAU; and the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Shanghai; from whom all information, time-tables, pictorial guide-books, etc., can be obtained free, or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
Tel. Add.: "MANTETSU." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Port Arthur, Newchwang, and Tientsin Depots, and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT,
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO., DAIREN.
[96

BLACKLOCK & MACARTHUR, LTD.

CLYDESDALE PAINT AND OIL WORKS,
GLASGOW.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, OIL REFINERS, ETC., ETC.

CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES, ETC.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS FROM—

WM. STEWART & CO.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1914. [33

WM. STEWART & CO.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, MEASURERS, AND TIMBER EXPERTS.
5, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

IMPORTERS of Teak, Hardwoods, Oregon Pine and Japanese Oak in Logs and Planks.
Teak and Hardwood supplied Machine Sawn to any Dimensions.
Flooring—Sizes to Order.
Philippine Hardwood Wharf Piles in lengths up to 60 feet.
The attention of Architects, Civil Engineers and Contractors is directed to the splendid range of Philippine Hardwoods suitable for constructional purposes.

Prices and Samples on application.

Telegrams—Rosewood. Telephone No. 1463. P.O. Box No. 639

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1914 [51

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A1, and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, 681, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK.	NO. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 491 ft.

Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.
Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

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APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES IN

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Should be sent to our Agent:—

MR. T. RUDDIMAN JOHNSTON,
13, Mikawadai-machi, Azabu-Ku, TOKYO, JAPAN.

SHACKELL, EDWARDS & CO., LTD.

MAKERS OF

PRINTING INKS

FOR OVER 120 YEARS.

RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

108

OREGON PINE.

BORNEO HARDWOOD

IN SAWN PLANKS, LOGS AND FLOORINGS.

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914 [34

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

[J. H. TAGGART, Manager.
16]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

Telephone: No. 373.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."

FRANK L. COOKE,
Manager.
[28

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most Central Location within the vicinity of all the Principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision. A First-Class String Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 P.M to 11.30 P.M.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

MANAGER.

Telephone 197.

Telegraphic address: "COMFORT."

[20

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience, Telephones in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.

Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PFUSTER,
Manager.
[99

THE NEW MACAU HOTEL.

THIS LARGE and ROOMY HOTEL is now OPENED under NEW MANAGEMENT. The place has been renovated throughout and entirely refurnished. Situated on the Praia Grande facing the sea, a cool breeze is enjoyed all the year round. LARGE AND COMFORTABLE DINING ROOM facing the sea. Cuisine under experienced supervision. Terms moderate.
For further particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER,
Macau

Tel. Add. "Phoenix." Macau.
1st February, 1915. [37

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEEN—CANTON.

Telegraphic Add.: "VICTORIA, SHAMEEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

Hotel electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every Information and Special Attention given to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor
[5

INTIMATIONS

NEW SHIPMENT

OF

VICTOR-VICTROLA

AND

VICTOR RECORDS

RECEIVED BY THE

S.S. "IXION."

INCLUDING THE LATEST

PATRIOTIC AND NATIONAL AIRS.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

[31

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealers, Messrs. VEN YUEN TSAE, of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AND THURSDAY,

THE 30TH AND 31ST MARCH, AND 1ST APRIL, 1915, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A SPECIALLY SELECTED LOT OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS FROM SUNG TO TOWKWONG PERIODS.

COMPRISING:—

RED LACQUERED SEAL BOXES, VASES AND BOWLS, JADE SCREENS, ORNAMENTS AND SNUFF BOTTLES, AGATE AND PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLES, CRYSTAL ORNAMENTS.

KANGHI 5-COLOURED AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES AND JARS.

KIENLUNG FAMILLE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES AND PLACQUES.

VERY FINE FAMILLE ROSE VASE, KAHING (LARGE)
VERY FINE FAMILLE ROSE VASES, KIENLUNG (IMPERIAL).
VERY FINE 5-COLOURED PENHOLDER, KANGHI.
VERY FINE BLUE AND WHITE PENHOLDER, KANGHI.
VERY FINE 5-COLOURED VASE, KANGHI.
VERY FINE WHITE VASE, SUNG.
VERY FINE 5-COLOURED AND FAMILLE ROSE PLATES AND BOWLS, KANGHI.
VERY FINE IMPERIAL GREEN VASES, YUNGCHING.
SOOCHOW REDWOOD SCREENS INLAID WITH FAMILLE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE PLACQUES (YUNGCHING, KIENLUNG).
TOWKWONG FAMILLE ROSE PLACQUES, VASES, PLATES AND BOWLS, ETC.

OLD BRONZE VASES, INCENSE BURNERS AND FIGURES (MING AND SUNG).

ALSO

A PAIR OF VERY FINE IMPERIAL VASES OF KIENLUNG PERIODS, FAMILLE ROSE PANELS ON SKY BLUE GROUND.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On View from SUNDAY, the 28th March, 1915.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [416

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST UNPACKED:

STRAW HATS

GLYN & Co 44, Old Bond St LONDON.

PERFECT FITTING.

HAND-MADE STRAW HATS.

EASY FITTING

LIGHT IN WEIGHT.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "GLYN'S."

44, OLD BOND STREET, W.

[101

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

BELGIAN CUPS.

The two races for the Handicap Class and yachts of the One Design, Heyward Hays and Gael Class for handsome cups donated were sailed off on Saturday last in a strong easterly wind and heavy sea. Yachts of the Handicap Class were well represented, but starters of the smaller classes were rather scarce.

HANDICAP CLASS.

Course:—Lyemun Beacon (P), Cust Rock Buoy (P), Lyemun Beacon (S), Preparatory gun 2.15 p.m. Starting gun 2.20 p.m. Distance 10.1 miles.

Names.	H'cap. Course.	on Time.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Dione	scr.	4 33 15	4 33 15*	
La Linda	2 31	4 36 13	4 33 42†	
Rolla	2 31	D.N.F.	—	
Colleen	6 44	D.N.S.	—	
Kathleen	7 34	4 46 34	4 39 00	
Dorothea	10 06	D.N.F.	—	
Ayesha	11 47	5 04 23	4 52 36	
Spondrift	13 23	5 03 21	4 49 53	
Corrinee	13 28	D.N.F.	—	

* 1st Prize. Dione sailed by His Excellency the Governor.

† 2nd Prize. La Linda sailed by Mr. A. L. Shields.

ONE DESIGN, HEYWARD HAYS AND GAEL CLASSES.

Course:—Lyemun Beacon (P), Cust Rock Buoy (P), Channel Rock (S). Distance 8½ miles. Preparatory gun 2.35 p.m. Starting gun 2.40 p.m.

Names.	H'cap. Course.	on Time.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
	M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Ailsa	scr.	5 09 10	5 09 10	
Daphne	scr.	5 10 25	5 10 25	
Alice	4 15	5 07 19	5 03 04*	
Dawn	4 15	D.N.S.	—	
Lysbeth	4 15	D.N.S.	—	
Theela	4 57	5 10 38	5 05 41†	
Joan	4 57	5 12 32	5 07 35	
Asthore	4 57	D.N.F.	—	
Toinette	5 40	D.N.F.	—	

* 1st Prize. Alice sailed by Mr. H. G. White.

† 2nd Prize. Theela sailed by Mr. W. Withers.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—The undermentioned having joined the Corps are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:—
No. 1788 Bugler J. Murray to Right Section M.G. Co.
No. 1789 Private J. Rodger to Scouts Company.

RESIGNATION.

2.—Pte. J. M. Cruz, Signalling Section, is permitted to resign, dated 25th March, 1915.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for Tuesday, 30th instant.
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Company.
10 pdr. drill at Headquarters.
One Machine Gun Section of Scouts Company: M.G. Drill at Headquarters.
Right and Centre Sections M.G. Co., Civil Service Company and remainder of Scouts Company, Company Drill and rifle exercises on Cricket Ground under Company Officers. Recruits under Sergt. Bullock.

DETAIL.

4.—On duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks: H.K.V.R.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.

PARADES.—A, B, and C Companies will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. to-day (March 30th). Dress, drill order. This parade will be optional for those doing duty with the Main and Peak guards).
D Company, all members who have been attested for D Co. will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 31st. Those members who have not yet been supplied with uniform and equipment will attend in plain clothes.
Recruits will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on March 31st and April 1st. Recruits doing duty with either of the guards will be excused these parades.
There will be no parades on good Friday, April 2nd.

MUSKETRY.—Coy. Sergeant-Majors are to attend on Sergeant-Major Higby at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. March 31st to make arrangements for the completion of the Musketry Training.

LEAGUE TEAM.—The Reserve Team beat the Taikoo Rifle Club on the 27th instant by 1 point. The Reserve scores were as follows:—

	200	500	600	T.
1.—Corpl. Bannerman.	32	30	28	90
2.—Pte. Watson	28	30	28	86
3.—Sergt. MacKay	29	30	26	85
4.—Lc.-Corpl. Lyon	29	30	23	82
5.—Pte. Carpmael	29	28	25	82
6.—Sergeant Green	29	27	25	81
7.—Sergeant Tollan	24	30	26	80
8.—Pte. McLennan	27	27	25	49
				665

A practice shoot will take place at King's Park at 4 p.m. on March 31st, when all members who might qualify for the team are invited to attend. Members must provide their own ammunition. The next league match will be between the Reserve and the Volunteer Corps at King's Park at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, April 2nd.

POSTING.—Pte. A. E. Crapnell to Coy. A. Section 4.

DETAIL.—Medical Orderly: Pte. James.

W. L. CARTER, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LTD.

The report for presentation to the twenty-fifth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at Shanghai, is as follows:—

Working Account, 1913, and Former Years.—This account shows a credit balance of $383,034.37, against a credit balance of $317,107.78 for the previous year. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend to shareholders of 25 per cent. out of this account, and the transfer of $100,000 to the credit or re-insurance reserve fund and $10,000 to the credit of building reserve fund. The account will then stand as follows:—

Dividend of 25% (equal $15 per share)	$150,000.00
To Re-insurance Reserve Fund	100,000.00
To Building Reserve Fund	10,000.00
Balance Carried Forward	93,034.37
	$383,034.37

Working Account, 1914.—The net premia earned during 1914, after deducting return premia, R/Insurance Premia, etc., amount to $2,507,986.58, against $1,593,496.29 during 1913, and account shows a balance at credit of $1,593,005.64. The directors recommend the payment of a special dividend of 5 per cent., equal $3 per share, to be paid out of interest earned which will absorb $36,000, and to carry forward the balance of $1,467,005.64.

The dividends will be paid in taels at exchange 73. $18 per share at exchange 73 equal Tls. 13.14 per share.

Reserve Fund.—This fund remains unchanged and stands at $1,000,000.

Re-insurance Reserve Fund.—With the addition of $100,000 as recommended above this reserve fund will stand at $648,355.69.

Building Reserve Fund.—After crediting this fund with $10,000, as recommended above, it will amount to $60,000.

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—This account has been increased by $147,903.05 and now amounts to $198,052.27.

Sterling exchange has been taken at 2/2 15/16 (the demand rate on 31st December, 1914) and the relative value between dollars and taels at 73.

Investments.—The value on 31st December last, has been taken for all the association's investments.

Directors.—In accordance with the articles of association, the directors all retire from office, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. G. H. & N. Thomson, Chartered Accountants, who offer themselves for re-election.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary

Shanghai, 19th March, 1915.

WORLD'S GREATEST RAILWAY.

C.P.R. ACHIEVEMENTS AND AIMS.

Mr. Grant Hall, the newly appointed vice-president and general manager of Western Lines of the C.P.R., has made the following statement regarding the extensive developments undertaken by the company during recent years:—

"Since 1908," he said, "the Canadian Pacific in the West has taken over for operation 3,088 miles of new lines. These figures include that portion of the Kettle Valley Railway from Midway to Merritt which we shall probably operate under lease during the coming summer. In the same period we have taken over for operation 789 miles of second track, and have completely rebuilt the lines between MacLeod and Lethbridge and between Field and Hector.

"Practically every terminal we have has been rebuilt, including that at Vancouver. A new terminal has been built at Transcona (Winnipeg), and a double track cut-off constructed around the city of Winnipeg. We have built very large high level bridges at Lethbridge and Edmonton, and new passenger stations at many points, notably Fort William, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Banff, Lake Louise, and Vancouver. The Ogden car-shops have been built and new hotels constructed at Calgary and Balfour, and extensive additions made to those at Banff, Lake Louise, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. This brief survey of work done does not include extensive improvements to the track and roadbed, but will sufficiently demonstrate the fact that the past seven years have been busy ones.

"It could hardly be expected," continued Mr. Hall, "that the work of construction and reconstruction would continue at this pace, and the quiet business conditions will be reflected this year in our programme. It is the intention to push ahead vigorously the work on the Rogers Pass tunnel, more than five miles long. The task of piercing the Selkirks is one of the most formidable we ever tackled, but is progressing most favourably. Its progress is being watched with interest by engineers all over the world, as special problems have been met and, we believe, satisfactorily solved.

"The extensions to Winnipeg Station will also be pushed forward, and the general scheme will now begin to unfold itself day by day as the work progresses.

"It is our intention to spend a considerable sum for betterments on operated lines, notably in the way of building stockyards at small centres. This we are doing with a view to the encouragement of mixed farming and stock-raising, in which we are greatly interested.

"We are not pressing on with the construction of new lines or double tracking this year, but if crop prospects and other business conditions appear favourable early in the summer there may be some revision of our estimates in connection with such work."

Paschaloff, an airman with General Ivanoff's army in Poland, accompanied by a mechanic, while on a reconnaissance descended, owing to motor trouble, behind the Austrian lines. While repairing the engine they opened fire with their machine-gun on an advancing Austrian patrol, killing five out of six. The survivor surrendered, and was taken aboard the aeroplane, and carried to the Russian lines.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert & Co.'s Piece Goods Market Report says:—

Business during the interval has continued to be somewhat overshadowed by the political position with regard to the Japanese demands under discussion in Peking. The course of the negotiations is, however, so little known, even the demands themselves being only guessed at, that the subject is outside the scope of any practical comment, but recent impressions have permeated native circles that affairs are progressing smoothly, and the market has reflected an improved tone during the past day or two.

The northern ports have in particular been very inactive of late, the Tientsin demand having been upset, as referred to in a recent circular, by the failure of an old-established native merchant of moderate importance. The demand from that port has, however, been further retarded by the curtailing of credit on the part of two important native houses that practically control the trade of Chili province, and also much of the trade along the great merchandise-routes leading from that province. Formerly the Shansi banks conducted the business of giving credit to the native merchant in the interior; these banks were able to follow the cargo to destination and keep their lien on it until the liability was discharged, but political upheavals in China have some years since driven them out of business, and their capitals into less precarious channels than those of commerce. Subsequently some European firms established in China essayed in part to replace these banks in order to facilitate business, but with disastrous conquences to themselves, and finally the trade became controlled by certain large native merchants upon much the same system of credit as that of the former Shansi banks. These are now endeavouring to curtail their liabilities, which are said to run into colossal figures, and to materially reduce the usance of their credit commitments. The last two days has seen some revival of purchasing in yarns for Tientsin, which may denote somewhat better trading conditions there.

The Yangtsze demand for plain staples has been adversely affected by the increasing prices required by the indigo dyer, whose charges have risen sixty per cent. since the beginning of the war, each rise, and more especially one which has recently been demanded, being strenuously combatted by the section of the trade interested. This has had particular effect on 12-lbs. 36 in. English Sheetings, all of which are imported to be dyed, but the effect is also felt throughout a wide class of plain staples which, in spite of the small stocks stated to be on hand throughout the interior, are in but dull request. It is reported that in Anhwei, Chekiang and Kwangtung Provinces, more especially in the first-named, the cultivation of indigo is being actively revived this season, and that already a large amount of ground is growing the plant.

THE PRIMATE AND WAR PROBLEMS.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

Both Houses of the Convocation of Canterbury and the House of Laymen of the Province assembled last month at the Church House, Westminster.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in opening the sitting of the Upper House, said pe imagined that not one of their lordships entertained any doubt that our nation could not, without sacrificing principles of honour and justice, more dear than life itself, have stood aside and looked idly on at the present world conflict. Fearful, devilish, calamitous as a great war must be, there was something yet worse. To stand selfishly aside while vile wrong was perpetrated in a matter wherein they were concerned would, if he might use the phrase, debase the moral currency of a people far more than the joining in warfare, terrible as it was, for rolling the wrong back. They wanted to secure that the rally of their manhood, and their womanhood, should be a rally wherein there should be no cause for shame. That was their sacred privilege, while they were bidding men respond ungrudgingly to their country's call, and were bringing God's comfort where they might to shadowed homes. So, only, could they justify their position of leadership and responsibility.

RELIEF TO SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS.

The Archbishop of Canterbury then referred to seveal points of detail in connection with the war, in which the Church is specially interested. With reference to the allowances given to the wives and other dependents of soldiers, the Archbishop said this question had proved one of extraordinary difficulty. Everybody felt that when a soldier gave his services for his country those who were dependent upon him should be provided for. What they were distressed about was that in the earlier circulars issued by the responsible authorities, no difference was made between the married wife of a soldier and the mother of a man's children where there was no marriage. In the White Paper No. 7692, dated November 9, the distinction was between the soldiers' wives and children and the other dependents of soldiers. In the case of the wives relief was obtainable according to scale as an absolute right. In the case of the other dependents they only received relief after a test had been applied by a tribunal created to investigate each case. He was not prepared to say that the arrangements as they stood were perfect, but he was prepared to say that a change had been made, so that there was no longer any possibility of confusion between the married woman who came as a matter of right to claim her allowance and the other dependents.

ZONE OF DEATH.

THE HORRORS OF YPRES.

"Eyewitness," the correspondent with the British army in Belgium, reports the accidental explosion of the German magazines north of Armentieres.

"The country between the hostile lines at Ypres defies description," observes "Eyewitness." "Imagine," he says, "a wood in which most of the trees have been felled or half-sawn, lying with their branches on the ground. Imagine also the wood itself standing in a soft, muddy clay, in which there are pits several feet deep every few yards. The whole is a tangle of dead vegetation and mud pits, heaped from one end to the other with thousands of German corpses, the majority of which have laid there since November.

"Such," he concludes, "is this awful zone of death."

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

"HIRANO MINERAL WATER"

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

[10

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[428

THE IDEAL DISTEMPER

"SYNOLEO"

(Registered).

THE question of wall decoration is one which should secure first consideration in the decoration of the Home.

"SYNOLEO" is the Distemper supplied in a beautiful range of artistic tints, suitable for inside or outside use, which produces that soft velvet finish so looked for in modern House decoration.

"SYNOLEO" only requires the addition of cold water to make it ready for immediate use.

Send for tint book and fullest information to the Manufacturers:—

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LD.

(HONGKONG BRANCH),

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [106-3

ASAHI BEER.

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY & CO., TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

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INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held at the Club House, Connaught Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1915, at 5.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution:—

"The Article 22 of the Articles of "Association be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"22. (*a*) The subscription for an Absent "Member shall be Seven dollars "per annum payable in advance "on the 1st January in each year. (*b*) An Absent Member shall, in "addition, pay at the rate of "Seven dollars per month for "every month or part of a month "he is present in Hongkong "provided he makes use of the "Club for more than one week in "any month. (*c*) Any member shall be entitled on "payment of Twenty-five dollars "to be relieved from all further "liability at all times thereafter "for the payment of the subscriptions otherwise due from him as "an Absent Member (save as "provided by sub-clause *b*)"

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Dated the 22nd March, 1915. [422

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB will be held in the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 6th April, 1915, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order,

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [423

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue—$100.00 each) was held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1915, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

74	445	655	1137	1545
93	452	665	1171	1553
96	487	705	1178	1581
176	510	742	1182	1604
225	531	748	1216	1609
243	544	749	1309	1640
253	548	812	1331	1693
316	566	825	1336	1717
417	622	906	1407	1741
420	623	961	1444	1777
434	640	973	1447	1790
436	647	1021	1461	1806
437	652	1071	1534	1866

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [424

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested in future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [282

KOMOR & KOMOR

ART UNION EXHIBITION OF

WATERCOLOURS

Open from MONDAY, the 22nd of March.

Pictures by:—KATO, YOKOUCHI, MORI OZAWA, KASAGI H. YOSHIDA, etc., etc.

ALL PICTURES WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE.

An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR,
Alexandra Building.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [410

SOLIGNUM

FOR

WOOD WORK, BRICK WORK, ETC.

Absolute death to the White Ant.

Manufactured by

MAJOR & CO., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS

OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents:—

THE CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.
Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915. [192

THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION.

SERMON AT UNION CHURCH.

Sunday last being the second anniversary of his settlement at Union Church, the Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie took for his subject on Sunday morning "The Ministry of Reconciliation," the text being from II. Corinthians, v., 18.

Men, he said, appoint ministries of war: it has been left for God to appoint a ministry of peace. It is assumed that statesmen exert themselves at all times to maintain peace, but no Cabinet has a seat for one whose special responsibility it is to promote right relations between his own country and others. On the other hand, modern War Offices have yearly been making greater demands, absorbing the resources which might have been used for social amelioration. Attempts to check this headlong course have met with little success, because the pace was by a Power which regarded war as a proper means of carrying out its ideals and attaining its rightful place in the world.

The result has been a state of armed peace little better in some respects than war, an unstable equilibrium full of menace and liable to disturbance at a hundred sensitive points. Still, considerable advances have been made of recent years. Although half the world is now at war, the fact remains that the general attitude toward it has greatly altered during our own lifetime. It is not glorified for its own sake as it used to be, outside Germany at any rate, and the other nations are engaged in it with the avowed object of preventing its recurrence by crushing the European centre of disturbance. The peace conferences and arbitration treaties may seem, under present circumstances, to have been so much waste of breath, but those of the future will be placed on firmer foundations, and it will be found, in spite of all which at the moment harrows our hearts, that an advance has been registered in the process of reconciliation amongst men which is the corollary of man's reconciliation to God.

The vain attempt to separate these two things is perhaps the main cause why both of them are so imperfectly realised. The state of the human heart is certain to express itself in the course of human life, and alienation from God is a canker at the core which cannot but break out at the surface. The first and great commandment—that we love the Lord our God—has pealed once again out of thick darkness amid fire and smoke, upon our stricken ears. It is felt that the worst feature of the present war is the moral recklessness with which it was precipitated and has been carried on. The common conscience has been deeply offended by the wanton destruction of sacred buildings, the shooting of unarmed priests, attacks on ships devoted to the uses of mercy in carrying refugees or wounded men. It is felt that no curb can be put upon vindictive passions when the fear of God ceases to be before men's eyes, and they are reduced to that most terrible of all conditions, the state of having nothing higher than themselves by which to frame their objects and direct their actions.

Conversely, God's love can never have its way in our hearts so long as these are occupied by ill-will and anger against our fellow-men.

The unforgiving soul is unforgiven because it is unforgiveable, being in a condition impervious even to Divine mercy. Present circumstances put us to the test in this searching matter. An extraordinary virulence of ill-feeling, passing the bounds of sanity and decency, is being poured out superheated against our country by the enemy Press and publicists. How shall we return this? Can we be angry, yet not sin? Are we able to maintain the public contest without personal malice? Have we the grace to make allowances, the charity to cover aught of the multitude of sins?

At a certain spot in the north of France is a mound reared over some who fell in battle. It was wreathed with flowers, and bears this inscription: "From the women of France to the German soldiers, our brothers in Christ Jesus."

One confesses it reads like an awful irony at first hearing, and gives a likely opening to the scoffer. Yet if women of France could find it in them to do this the most hardened scoffer must hold his peace, and others of us perhaps may feel rebuked. Christ Jesus is the name of the reconciling Saviour. It is above every other name, even where fire and sword would seem to have obliterated all other writing from the face of the earth and the mind of man. Christ Jesus, once again crucified on the fields of slaughter, where human wrath has done its worst, and has no more that it can do; once again triumphant over the very tomb in which the poor earth hides her mortal misguided children; once again bridging over the gulf cloven by sin and wrath betwixt man and man, reconciling with one another those for whom He died that they might both be reconciled to God. Yet those who name that ever-blessed Name take hope and heart. Above even the fields of strife and the very tombs which mark them stands the Cross, and in that sign Love will yet conquer, for it signifies deeper things and things more lasting than the hates and ambitions which bring forth strife, betraying our poor humanity, and wrecking its recurrent hopes. Can we wonder that the state of the world is what it is? It is but the outcome on a large scale of the state of mind and conscience in which multitudes live, and into which any of us may lapse, a state at the best of armed truce against the highest. There is a secret campaign waged in many a life against its own peace, and things will never be right without a frank surrender, in acceptance of the gracious truth that "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, not imputing unto men their trespasses," that He might displace our rebellions by a loving obedience which qualifies us to win the blessing of peacemakers, children of God like-minded with their Father, whose lives are a daily ministering of reconciliation in a world which sorely needs that gracious work.

THE "LAST JUDGMENT."

GOOD FRIDAY ORATORIO AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

As will be seen from our advertising columns, Mr. Denman Fuller will give Spohr's oratorio, "The Last Judgment," in St. John's Cathedral on Friday next at 9.15 p.m., with a chorus of 100 voices. Composed 90 years ago, ever since its first performance this work has maintained its popularity, in England especially. The work comprises some 22 numbers, including a magnificent Overture and a Symphony of most scholarly workmanship. Many of the Recitatives are accepted as being amongst the finest ever written, and whilst the chorus work is difficult, especially so in places, it is highly effective and also dramatic. This production has entailed a very great deal of work, especially in connection with the solo work, most of which is concerted, and with the chorus. Of actual solo work, as usually understood, there is very little in the whole work, in fact there is only one big actual solo, all the remainder being in two, three, four and eight part writing. The soloists will include Miss White, Miss Wilkes, Mrs. Goldsmith, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Bain, Mr. C. W. Tucker, Mr. W. B. Cawsey, Mr. A. J. England, Mr. H. E. Muriel, Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, Mr. F. Austin, Dr. M. Lobb and Mr. Lammert. The collection will be in aid of the Prince of Wales' Fund, and it is hoped that the collection will, especially in view of the scale on which this production is being given, reach a higher sum than has been the case when Oratorio has previously been given in the Cathedral. Quite recently, although over 1,000 persons were present, the collection only amounted to just a trifle over $200, and it came as a surprise to many that over half of that amount was contributed in ten, five and even one cent pieces, the latter coins being by no means in the minority. The late Professor Tyndal said, "The ease with which an essay is read is often a measure of the laboriousness with which it has been written"; it is hoped that the laboriousness which has attended this production of "The Last Judgment"—and only those actually concerned really appreciate what this is—will receive recognition in a corresponding liberality in the collection.

GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

The following particulars of the results of the year's working of the above Company, whose annual meeting is advertised to be held in London to-day, have been communicated to us by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews:—

Total output of rubber 825,495 lbs.
Total yield of coconuts 1,226,846.
Amount placed to reserve £10,000.
Final dividend 1s. 3d.
Rate of deduction in the £ for income tax 1s. 8 3-5d.
Gross price realised per lb. of rubber—2s. 3 3-16d.
All-in cost of rubber including manager's commission, bonus to staff and depreciation 1s. 3-16d.
Profit per lb. of rubber 1s. 3d.
Balance at credit of profit and loss account, including £6,814 11s. 9d. brought forward from 1913, £61,368.
Estimated output of rubber for 1915, 1,015,000 lbs.
Estimated output of coconuts for 1915, 1,828,000.
Forward sales to date of the 1915 crop, 135 tons at 2s. 2¼d. per lb., and 51 tons at 2s. 1 15-16d. per lb.

THE SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT.

INFLUX OF CHINESE.

In the course of a leading article on the questions which came up for discussion at the annual meeting of ratepayers, the *N.-C. Daily News* remarks:—We cannot but join issue with the Council on the complacency with which it appears to view the increase of Chinese houses in the Settlement. The business of the Council is, no doubt, to collect as much revenue as it can, and a budget of three million taels is, on the face of it, a cause for congratulation. But if the inrush of Chinese into the Settlement continues on the present scale, it will not be many years before we see the anomaly of a foreign settlement in which there is not one resident foreign except the few who live over their offices and the casual population of clubs and hotels. So far from congratulating ourselves on the approach of this phenomenon, we should recognize it, as we shall yet have to do, as by far the most serious problem with which Shanghai is confronted.

The well-known firm of Gallusser & Co., Tientsin, has found it necessary to go into liquidation. A Tientsin paper says the firm has had for many years a large import and export business, and has latterly been interested in the Manchurian timber trade and shipment of frozen meat to Vladivostock, by their own steamer, the *Guthrie*, wrecked on the bar last autumn. Mr. F. A. Fairchild, the late accountant to the firm, has been appointed liquidator, *pro tem.*

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CONVERSION OF COAL.

A case of some importance to shipowners came on for hearing before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday, when ten men were prosecuted by the Taikoo Dock Co., Ltd. The first two men (for whom Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared) were charged with fraudulently converting to their own purpose about one ton of coal; the third and fourth (represented by Mr. P. S. Dixon) were charged with receiving the same, and the remainder were charged with aiding and abetting the first two men

Mr. Preston (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), who appeared for the prosecution, told the Magistrate that eight of the men were the coxswain and part of the crew of the Dock Company's steam tug *Wan Chun*, and the other two were members of the crew of the privately-owned steam launch *Hung Lee*. On Thursday, the 18th inst., some detectives employed by the Dock Company saw the *Wan Chun* proceed at 5 p.m. to the buoy in the channel outside the Dock and take up moorings there. This was somewhat unusual, and the detectives watched her. About three hours later the *Hung Lee*, which showed no lights, came along from the direction of Shaukiwan, and was not seen to pass the *Wan Chun*. The detectives went across to the buoy in a motor-boat, and found the two boats lashed together. There was a plank leading from one vessel to the other, and a number of men were seen going across the plank, from one boat to the other, carrying baskets. They boarded the *Hung Lee*, and found her bunker lids open and coal of the same character as that carried by the *Wan Chun* around the edges. On the *Wan Chun* there was an arrangement of planks whereby coal might be carried from that vessel to the *Hung Lee*. The men had taken across a ton when they were stopped.

Evidence was called, and the case was remanded.

FIRE ENQUIRY CLOSED.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton made an application in regard to the enquiry, which had been proceeding before the Magistrate, into the fire at a tailor's shop at 180, Des Vœux Central. Mr. Shenton, who represented the Western Assurance Company, intimated that the Company did not desire to take proceedings against any particular party for arson, and requested his worship to close the enquiry, and make an order for the release of the premises, the police to have custody of the exhibits. The order was made accordingly, and the enquiry closed.

MANSLAUGHED CHARGE DISMISSED.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland dismissed the charge of manslaughter against a motor-driver, employed at the Dragon Cycle Garage, saying that there was certainly no criminal negligence in the case. It appeared that the deceased, a woman, was pulling a truck by means of a long rope when the car struck the rope, and the woman was dragged under the motor and killed.

SHANGHAI'S ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

The Shanghai Municipal Council, at the ratepayers' meeting in Shanghai, withdrew the proposal for the conversion of the Electricity Department into a company. The *N.-C. Daily News* says that in taking this step the Council showed that practical wisdom by which it is guided far more often than some people appear to think. "The manner of withdrawal was so framed as to bring before the ratepayers certain urgent considerations, the growth of the Department, the far greater growth which it will show when Chapei is included in the Settlement, and the increasing burden of Council business, of which the Electricity Department involves a most difficult and most important part. It was precisely for these reasons that the twenty-five ratepayers alluded at the meeting to wrote to the Council pressing for further consideration. As has already been said, the fact that the reform advanced in the original Resolution was unquestionably hasty and ill-considered does not alter the fact that some reform is necessary. To the large Commission now to be appointed the evolution of such reform may be left with every confidence. When the meeting passed to the discussion of the Tls. 2,000,000, loan it is distinctly regrettable to see how many ratepayers had already left the hall, and it was two or three minutes before Mr. Fairchild could gain a hearing for the noise made by people tramping out. Now in respect of this loan it is necessary to distinguish carefully between particular instances and general principles. We do not necessarily wish to oppose this loan, especially after the very lucid and well-reasoned arguments set out by Mr. Fairchild and Mr. Pearce. But no good argument has yet been given for not referring the whole question of our present policy of extension to the Commission, and therewith, as some months remain before orders need be placed, this matter of the two millions loan might have been included. We are at present in a fair way to putting all our eggs into one basket, to committing ourselves wholly to one source of power and illuminant. That may or may not be a good plan: but the very fact that we have heard so much in favour of it should make us anxious to hear something on the other side. We earnestly hope that the new Commission will include this question of policy in its investigations, and if necessary that twenty-five more ratepayers will call on it to do so.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(ESTABLISHED 1850.) (TELEPHONE 1741.)

SHIPCHANDLERY DEPT.

DECK AND ENGINE STORES.

PAINTS, OILS, CANVAS, SAIL CLOTH, ETC.

SHIPS' UPHOLSTERERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BAXTER & Co.'s (DUNDEE) CANVAS.
GOUROCK ROPE WORK Co.'s (PORT GLASGOW) CANVAS.
CHAS. PRICE & Co.'s (LONDON) ENGINE OIL.
THE VALVOLINE OIL Co.
VALENTINE'S VALSPAR VARNISH.

THE "STAR" FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

PROTECTION IS BEST OBTAINED BY EMPLOYING UP-TO-DATE APPLIANCES.

AS THE CHEMICAL USED IS NOT A LIQUID BUT A DRY POWDER, THERE IS NO DAMAGE TO FURNITURE OR OTHER ARTICLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[22

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

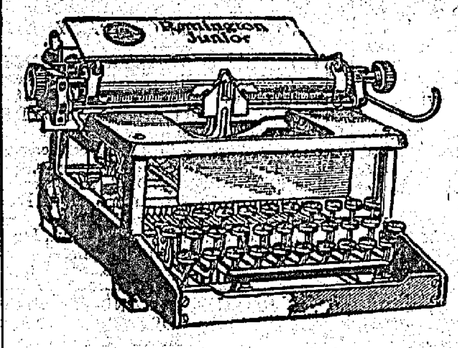
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, ETC., ETC.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.
(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

MUSTARD & Co.,
Sole Distributors for HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA AND MACAO.
Care of BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.,
18, BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1915. [50

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
THE 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH APRIL, 1915, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT THE OLD POST OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.

COMPRISING:—

BLUE AND WHITE VASES, JARS, BOWLS AND PLATES, 5-COLOURED VASES, JARS, BOWLS AND PLATES FROM THE TOWKWONG TO MING PERIODS.
5-COLOURED SCREENS (KANGHI), SUNG BOWLS, BLACK AND GOLD VASES (KANGHI), POWDER BLUE AND GOLD VASE AND PLATES (KANGHI).
AND
FINE SOFT PASTE BLUE AND WHITE DISH (MING).
FINE SOFT PASTE PENHOLDER (KIENLUNG).
FINE FLAMBE WATER WELL (SUNG).
VERY FINE 5-COLOURED BEAKER VASE (KANGHI).
VERY FINE SOOCHOW-LACQUER BOXES (KIENLUNG).
BRONZE INCENSE BURNER (CHOW).
1 PAIR FAMILLE ROSE JARS (YUNGCHING).
ALSO
CRYSTAL, AGATE AND PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLES, KIENLUNG POWDER AND SEAL BOXES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

On View from WEDNESDAY, the 31st March.
Catalogue will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
AUCTIONEER.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1915 [449

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 2nd, 3rd and 5th May.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. [446

THE GULA-KALUMPONG RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held in London TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 30th March, 1915, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914; to elect Directors and Auditors; and for the Transaction of other Ordinary Business of the Company.
By Order of the Local Board,
ILBERT & Co., LTD.,
Local Secretaries, Shanghai.
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Colonial Register.
[447

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION.

ON the afternoon of Easter Monday a MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held over Happy Valley.
Conditions: 9 holes. Medal Play under handicap. Entrance Fee: $2.00 each couple. Handicaps: One quarter of the sum total of each couple's handicap is to be deducted from the gross score returned. Men with handicaps of 19 and over are reminded that they can only use 18 of their strokes in competitions held over Happy Valley.
Competitors must make themselves conversant with Happy Valley Local Rules.
After the completion of the above event, Driving and Approaching and Putting Competitions for both ladies and gentlemen will be held.
The courtesy of the green from 2 o'clock onwards is requested.
Entries, stating events entered for, should be made to either the Honorary Secretary or on the lists posted in the Happy Valley and Fan Ling Club houses and in the Hongkong Club. Entries close at 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 3rd April.
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1915. [448

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS AND CHING MING FESTIVAL.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on April 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, in addition to the ORDINARY TRAIN SERVICE, a FAST TRAIN will leave KOWLOON at 10.50 A.M. for SHEK LUNG, calling at SHEUNG SHUI at 11.30 A.M., and stopping at all Stations between SHUM CHUN and SHEK LUNG.
On SATURDAY, April 3rd, no Tiffin will be served on the Train leaving KOWLOON at 1.35 P.M.
A Train will leave KOWLOON at 8.45 A.M. for SHEUNG SHUI on April 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th for 1st and 3rd Class Passengers only. No 2nd Class accommodation will in future be provided on this Train.
By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
British Section,
Kowloon-Canton Railway.
By Order,
THE ADMINISTRATION,
Chinese Section,
Canton-Kowloon Railway.
Kowloon, 30th March, 1915. [447

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the PROVOST MARSHAL, Head Quarters Offices, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the PROVOST MARSHAL at Head Quarters Office between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong 26th January, 1915. [207

NOTICE.

TRANSFER OF DEALERSHIP FOR
REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

WE beg to announce that Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co., in Liquidation, will now discontinue the handling of Remington Typewriters and Supplies, and that from this date we have Appointed MESSRS. MUSTARD & Co., Hongkong, as exclusive Remington dealers for Hongkong and South China.
MESSRS. MUSTARD & Co. have for many years acted, and are still acting, as Remington dealers for North China with Head Offices in Shanghai, and in extending their Dealership to South China we give our Customers the benefit of being able to draw from local stocks which will be carried at all Important Points.
MESSRS. MUSTARD & Co. will shortly open an Office and Showroom in Hongkong for the Sale of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS and Typewriter Supplies, with a staff who will give their undivided attention to the Typewriter Business.
All contracts for the sale of Typewriters and for Typewriter Repairs entered into by Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co. will be duly carried out by MESSRS. MUSTARD & Co.
Announcement of the location of the New Remington Offices will shortly be made. The present address of the new dealers is:—
MESSRS. MUSTARD & Co.,
Care of BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.,
18, Bank Buildings.
TELEPHONE 355.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co., LTD.,
New York.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1915. [418

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of $7.00 and BONUS of $2.00 per Share declared at the Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders held This Day will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 26th March, 1915.
Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [432

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, Hongkong, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 31st March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [401

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE 31ST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 31st March, 1915, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, 1915, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [400

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 26TH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Account and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and declaring a Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st April, to SATURDAY, 10th April, 1915, both days inclusive.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1915. [442

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 12 NOON, on MONDAY, the 12th April, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th March, to the 12th April, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [427

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 6,013 for TWENTY (20) SHARES numbered 58162/81, in the above Company standing in the name of Mrs. LAURA MCINTOSH, having been Reported LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE is produced within one month from date hereof, it will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL AND VOID, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares will be issued.
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1915. [417

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 2410/2411 for 10 and 25 Shares respectively, numbered 12739/12748 and 35559/35882 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of GEORGE ANDREW HASTINGS and JOHN BABHAM CARSLAKE, Solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [426

DOG FOUND.

A Black and White Wire-haired TERRIER.
Apply—
J SMIRKE,
Peak Tramway.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. [443

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [272

TO LET.

OFFICES in ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, PEAK, 4 or 6 months, Rent $125.00.
Address— "BUNGALOW,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. [441

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393

TO LET.

NO. 2, "ROSE TERRACE," Nathan Road, Kowloon.
No. 6, TORRES BUILDING, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [394

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
No. 248, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.
Apply— H. E. POLLOCK,
Prince's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45

TO LET.
From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply— A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANJEE,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244

TO LET.

NO. 168, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [54

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Ice House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [35

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"PENYRHEW," Minden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [280

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.,
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. 38

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS, including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply— SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11, THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 5 Rooms.
3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor Queen's Road Central.
"WEST WARD," Bonham Road.
"EGGESFORD," Nos. 124. THE PEAK Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.
"MERION," No. 6, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
ROOMS in BEACONSFIELD on a three-monthly tenancy, and 55, ELGIN TERRACE.
No. 1, GOUGH HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.
"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
"EILANDONAN," No. 54, Mount Kellett Road. 5 Rooms, unfurnished.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 8, Duddell Street.
No. 59, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. [42

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BRANDY.

	Per Case of 1 doz.	Per Bot.
* A. SUPERIOR PALE	$30.40	$2.65
* B. SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC	33.70	2.90
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC	34.80	3.00
* WATSON'S XXX COGNAC Half bottles 2 doz.	37.00	1.60
* C. SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	40.30	3.45
* D. VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC	46.90	4.00
BOUTELLEAU'S CHAMPAGNE LIQUEUR	52.40	4.65
* E. FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY	53.50	4.55
MARIE BRIZARD and ROGER'S FINE PALE COGNAC	31.50	2.65
S. V. F., V. O. COGNAC	79.70	6.65
V. O. L., 60 Years Old	119.30	9.95
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, 75 Years Old	157.50	13.15

* These Brandies bottled by ourselves are guaranteed Grape Spirit and of Pot Still Distillation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG AND CHINA.

[13

DEATHS.

THOMPSON.—At the Peak Hospital, on 28th March, MARY EMILY, the dearly loved wife of Lieut.-Colonel I. E. R. THOMPSON, 26th Punjabis, and eldest daughter of the late P. E. TILLARD, Esq., of Godmanchester, Huntingdon. Aged 42 [444

YOUNG.—On March 20th, at Shanghai, WILLIAM YOUNG (Messrs. Gande, Price & Co.), aged 40 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 30TH, 1915.

JAPAN AND THE "OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA.

THOUGH every effort continues to be made both by the Chinese and Japanese Governments to keep the world at large in ignorance of the exact nature of Japan's demands on China and also of the progress of the negotiations which are taking place in Peking, the telegrams which have been sent out from the Chinese capital almost daily during the past six weeks by the correspondents of the Press show that diplomatic secrets still leak out as they have always done in Peking, notwithstanding the PRESIDENT'S repeated injunctions to the staff of the Foreign Office to ensure that no information shall be divulged on the subject. The inquisitive Press correspondents got to know, in the first place, that the Japanese *demarche* embodied a series of twenty-one demands, and secondly, they learnt that only eleven of these were communicated by Japan to Great Britain, France and Russia. In course of time they became fully acquainted with the character of the demands made upon China, and it was not long after their exposure of them that the Powers—or some of them, at least—came to be informed of the full extent of Japan's claims. But there has been no publication of the full text yet, either by official sanction or without it. Apparently the newspaper correspondents refrain from publishing the text to which they have confidentially had access, because it is whispered that in order to detect the source of the leakage of information there are slight textual differences in the various communications made by Japan to the Powers chiefly interested. Consequently, only summaries have been published. These, however, are of an ample and reliable character and give the public a good idea of the general scope and nature of the privileges Japan is seeking to obtain. There has been a disposition in some quarters to regard some of the reported demands as an invention of the enemy, but such an assumption is entirely unwarranted by the facts. We are ourselves in a position to state of our own knowledge that the document presented by Japan to China on January 18th last takes the form of a Protocol and the preamble sets forth that the two Governments will agree to the various arrangements set forth in the Protocol because they are desirous of maintaining the peace of the Far East and of further strengthening the friendly relations existing between these two neighbouring nations. In point of fact—as the reader will no doubt agree when he peruses the summary of the *demarche* which follows—nothing could be more likely to disturb the peace of the Far East or more likely to weaken the existing friendship between China and Japan than the conclusion of the Convention as it stands. Several telegrams from London published during the past month have indicated the uneasiness created in Great Britain in commercial circles specially interested in China, and it must be acknowledged that, apart from any other consideration, the important commercial interests built up in China during the past sixty or seventy years by the enterprise of British subjects imposes on the British Government the duty of protecting those interests from jeopardy, from whatever quarter the menace may come. It has been made abundantly clear in the comments published in the European and the American Press that there is no lack of sympathy with Japan's very natural desire for the expansion of her commercial interests in China. Her geographical proximity to China and the propinquity of the two races must indeed assure for her enterprising people a much greater share in the exploitation of the trade of China than she yet enjoys, large as that has already become. Objection is taken to her present diplomatic activities only in so far as they jeopardise the independence and integrity of China and conflict with the principle of the open door and equal opportunity for the trade of all nations which has been the agreed policy of the Powers in China since the year 1899.

It may be useful at this date to recall that following upon the occupation of Kiaochow by Germany, MR. JOHN HAY, then the United States Secretary of State, approached all the Powers interested in China with proposals for the maintenance of equal opportunities in China for the trade of all nations. The communication set forth that it was the sincere desire of the United States Government that the interests of its citizens might not be prejudiced through exclusive treatment by any of the controlling Powers within what they at that time were disposed to regard as their respective "spheres of influence" in China, and it hoped to retain in China an open market for all the world's commerce, to remove dangerous sources of international irritation and thereby to hasten the united action of the Powers at Peking to promote the administrative reforms greatly needed for strengthening the Government and maintaining the integrity of China. In this, MR. HAY expressed the belief that the whole western world and Japan were alike concerned. These proposals found general acceptance, and the HAY Memorandum ever since has been acknowledged as containing the fundamental principles on which the policy of all the Powers interested in China is based. The demands which Japan is now making on China must therefore be considered from this point of view. Japan's first demand—one of a series of what has been described as "contingent demands"—is that when the Japanese Government approaches the German Government for the transfer of all the rights and privileges Germany has enjoyed in the province of Shantung, China shall give her full consent thereto; secondly, that China shall not cede or lease to any "third Power" any territory within that province or the islands immediately adjacent thereto. Again, in asking that certain important places in the province shall be opened for the purposes of trade and for the residence of foreigners, Japan requires that these places shall be decided upon by herself and China by special agreement. Now it is manifest that these demands are wholly inconsistent with the policy of maintaining the independence of China and ensuring equal opportunity for the trade of all nations. It is distinctly disappointing to learn that instead of the former German monopoly in the province of Shantung being entirely cancelled and the rights and privileges hitherto secured to Germany being shared in the future by all the Powers alike, in accordance with the policy of equal opportunity, Japan is contemplating the transfer of all these rights and privileges to herself, and asking for China's full consent in advance. If the independence of China is to be maintained there can be no question of the cession of any territory either to a "third" Power or to a "second" Power, and in so far as it may be necessary to extract from China a promise not to cede or lease any territory in Shantung a guarantee that it shall not be ceded or leased to *any* Power ought to be sufficient. Several of the demands preferred by Japan contemplate a partnership relation—the "two Governments" are to unite to resist possible demands by any others. Thus, in the demands with respect to South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia it is required that the Japanese Government's consent shall be first obtained before any action is taken either in the matter of granting to subjects of a "third" Power permission to build a railway, or in the matter of raising a loan for which the local taxes may be required to be pledged as security. Then, again, the Japanese Government requires to be first consulted if the Chinese Government should wish to employ advisers or instructors for political, financial or military purposes in South Manchuria or Eastern Inner Mongolia; Japan also is seeking to obtain the control and administration of the Kirin-Changchun railway; she is seeking in the Yangtsze Valley region to make the great Hanyehping Ironworks Company a "joint concern of the two nations" and to secure that no mines in the neighbourhood of those worked by the Company shall be worked by any other persons, and moreover, that no undertaking which may be considered to directly or indirectly affect the interests of this Company shall be allowed without the Company's consent being first obtained. In the same region Japan is seeking the right to construct three railways—one to connect Wuchang with Kewkiang and Nanchang; another to run between Nanchang and Hangchow and a third between Nanchang and Chaochow. Coming further south, Japan wants the right to work mines and build railways and to construct harbour works (including dockyards) in the province of Fukien, and also demands that the Japanese Government shall be first consulted before foreign capital is employed in this province. In another section of the draft treaty the Chinese Government, with the object of "effectively protecting the territorial integrity of China," is required to agree that no island, port or harbour along the entire Coast of China shall be alienated to any "third" Power. Japan also seeks that the police affairs in the important centres of China shall be administered jointly by Japanese and Chinese, or that the Chinese authorities shall employ numerous Japanese for the purpose of reorganizing and making the Chinese police service efficient. Another demand is that China shall purchase from Japan a fixed ratio of her munitions of war ("say, 50 per cent. or more"), or that an arsenal shall be established in China to be jointly worked by China and Japan with Japanese technical experts and with material purchased from Japan. It is perfectly obvious that many of these demands can not be reconciled with maintenance of the independence of China and equal opportunity for the trade of all nations, and it is not surprising to learn from the recent telegrams that the Japanese *demarche* has created no little alarm in England among those specially interested in British commercial and industrial activity in China. On this we shall have something further to say in our next issue.

Attention is directed to the special railway arrangements announced in the first column of this page for the Easter Holidays and the Ching Ming Festival.

The A.D.C. of Queen's College, who gave such successful performances of a Chinese play for the Belgian Relief Fund, for which they raised over $1,000, have been asked to give another performance, in aid of the Tung Wa Hospital. The A.D.C. have kindly consented to do so.

The deepest sympathy is felt in the Colony with Lieut.-Colonel Thompson, 26th Punjabis, in the death of his wife on Sunday at the Peak Hospital, where she had recently undergone an operation for appendicitis. Colonel Thompson remained behind when his regiment left the Colony in order to be with his wife, whom he married at Tientsin only a little more than a year ago. The funeral took place at Happy Valley on Sunday afternoon and was attended by many officers of the Garrison and other friends.

THE WAR.

RUSSIAN FLEET BOMBARDS BOSPHOROUS.

TURKISH DESTROYERS DRIVEN INTO STRAITS.

THRILLING SEA DUEL.

BRITISH SKIPPER'S DAUNTLESS COURAGE.

THE AIR RAID ON HOBOKEN.

TWO SUBMARINES SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DARDANELLES OPERATIONS.

"QUEEN ELIZABETH" ACTIVE.

LONDON, March 28th.

An Athens message states that the latest reports go to show that the *Queen Elizabeth* has been bombarding the forts in the Narrows, from the Gulf of Saros.

The Admirals of the Allied Fleets had a prolonged conference, after which the Captains of the various vessels received special instructions.

Eight Allied warships are expected to join the Dardanelles fleet immediately.

LONDON, March 29th.

A message from Tenedos states that mine-sweeping for the protection of battleships was continued in the Dardanelles on Saturday.

At night the Turks at Kilidbahr opened fire, but they were bombarded and silenced.

Continuous and heavy firing from the Gulf of Saros was heard on Sunday morning, but the results are unknown.

RUSSIAN FLEET BOMBARDS BOSPHOROUS.

LONDON, March 29th.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says that the Black Sea Fleet yesterday bombarded the outside forts and batteries at the Bosphorous on both sides of the Straits.

Observations from the ships and by aviators show that the shells from the Fleet fell with great exactitude on the Bosphorous. Aviators flying above the Turkish batteries dropped bombs successfully, and escaped the enemy's heavy gunfire.

The enemy's destroyers tried to come out, but they were driven back into the Straits by the fire of our guns. A large four-masted ship which was trying to enter the Bosphorous was bombarded by us, and she finally heeled over and blew up.

"GOEBEN" AGAIN READY.

LONDON, March 28th.

A Sofia message states that Constantinople reports announce that the *Goeben* is again completely repaired, but that she is now only able to do eighteen knots instead of her original twenty-seven.

TURKISH NAVAL ASPIRATIONS.

LONDON, March 28th.

It is reported that the Turkish Ministry of War has decided upon a great raid by the entire Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, with the object of engaging the Russian fleet.

THREE GERMAN STEAMERS REPORTED SUNK.

ACTIVITY OF RUSSIAN SUBMARINES.

LONDON, March 28th.

A message from Stockholm states that three German steamers, with cargoes of iron-ore, are reported to have been sunk in the Baltic by a Russian submarine.

THRILLING DUEL OF SEAMANSHIP.

STEAMER CHASED AND SHELLED BY SUBMARINE FOR TWO HOURS.

BRITISH CAPTAIN AND CREW'S FIGHTING SPIRIT.

LONDON, March 29th.

An Admiralty report says that the Liverpool steamer *Vosges* was sunk by shell-fire from a submarine sixty miles south-west of St. Ann's Head, on Saturday.

LATER.

The wounded from the *Vosges* include a Belgian lady passenger, and a boy of 15. All are lodged at Truro Infirmary. They narrate that the Captain ignored the signal of the submarine to heave to, and a duel of seamanship ensued. The *Vosges* manœuvred and got the submarine astern, and thus the vessel was unable to use her torpedoes. A blank shot failing to take effect, the submarine fired live shell.

The Captain of the *Vosges* and three officers were on the bridge, and the crew at their stations. The engineers and stokers were working their hardest, but the submarine was apparently one of the latest type, though it did not display its number, and it easily overhauled the *Vosges*.

Sometimes the submarine was only 300 yards distant, and the shelling had a terrible effect. A shot holed the *Vosges* under water, but the crew kept to their task. Then a shell killed the Chief Engineer outright, while he was encouraging the stokers.

Altogether twenty shells were fired. The main target was apparently the bridge. All the officers, with one exception, were wounded, and the second mate was badly wounded. The deck and fittings of the ship were torn to ribbons, and the bridge was like a sieve. Still the *Vosges* did not slacken speed, and after two hours the submarine abandoned the chase, but a large shot ripped a huge hole on the water line, torrents of water pouring in.

The Captain clambered over the side and was almost sucked in by the rush of water. Then a patrol boat was sighted, responded to their signals, and rescued the crew.

The Captain said:—"I am thankful the submarine disappeared not knowing that the *Vosges* had been vitally hit. If I had had a gun there would have been one submarine less."

SUBMARINE CHASE.

TRANS-ATLANTIC LINER'S ESCAPE.

LONDON, March 28th.

The trans-Atlantic liner *Niagara* had an exciting experience off Cherbourg. She encountered a submarine, which pursued the liner, but the *Niagara* escaped owing to her superior speed.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

LONDON, March 28th.

The steamer *Lizzie*, to which the crew of the Liverpool steamer *Delmira* were transferred after that ship had been sunk by a German submarine has arrived at Llanelly.

The Captain reports that he sighted the submarine directly ahead. He gave the order for full speed and ran over the vessel. He saw large quantities of oil astern, from which he concludes that the submarine was either seriously damaged or sunk.

LATER.

It now appears certain that the *Lizzie* sank the 237 (? *U 37*) off the Isle of Wight. She sighted the submarine towing three of the *Delmira's* boats. The submarine cut the painter and approached the *Lizzie*. The latter's Captain suddenly altered her course, rammed the submarine, and went over the craft, forcing her down until she completely disappeared.

The *Lizzie* cruised for fully an hour in the vicinity. There was an oily surface, but no further sign of the submarine.

The Chief Officer said that the submarine would undoubtedly have sought revenge if she had not been sunk.

MORE SUBMARINE INCIDENTS.

LONDON, March 28th.

A submarine also chased the steamers *Aguila*, *Dunedin* and *Falaba* off Land's End on Sunday.

A submarine was also sighted off Cape Clear.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FURIOUS FIGHTING.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE A NEW LINE OF HEIGHTS IN THE CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, March 29th.

A Petrograd official message states that both sides are attacking west of Niemen. A stubborn battle is in progress in the region of the Szkwa and Omuleff rivers for the possession of German positions.

The Russians in the Carpathians, on Friday, developed an offensive in the direction of Bartfeld. They have also captured a new line of heights on a front of twenty-three miles.

Three of the enemy battalions were destroyed in a bayonet fight for the possession of a hill.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH AND GERMAN TRENCHES COMPARED.

EYE-WITNESS'S CRITICISM.

LONDON, March 28th.

Eye-witness at Headquarters says that Neuve Chapelle to-day suggests that an earthquake has occurred there. The very dead have been uprooted in the Churchyard and were buried later under a fall of masonry from the Church.

In the region of the trenches there were bright yellow fungus growths, due to lyddite.

The German trenches were inferior to ours. The sanitation was bad, and it is evident that the senior officers had not inspected them.

Behind our lines there are groups of British graves. All have wooden crosses erected on them, with the names of the fallen attached, and many have already been turfed and decorated with flowers.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES IN ALSACE.

LONDON, March 28th.

A Paris telegram says that the German casualties in Alsace during the past few days have been very heavy. Several thousands were killed.

"NOTHING IMPORTANT."

LONDON, March 29th.
1.10 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* states: There is nothing important to report on the whole front.

We have consolidated our positions at Hartmanns Weillerkopf.

During the attack ending in the capture of the summit, we took 393 unwounded prisoners, besides many wounded.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BELGIAN AIRMEN BOMB AVIATION CAMP.

LONDON, March 28th.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states:—Belgian aviators bombarded an aviation camp at Ghistelles.

We have carried three hundred metres of trenches eastward of the heights of the Meuse, near Marche Ville, and also repulsed two counter-attacks.

We took 150 metres of trenches in Eparges.

AIRSHIP ACTIVITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE AIR RAID ON HOBOKEN.

SUBMARINES SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

LONDON, March 28th.

A message from Amsterdam says that over 300 workmen in the submarine works at Hoboken were injured as the result of the British air raid. A new submarine was split in half and the damage caused to another was most serious.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SULTAN AND KAISER.

REASON OF DEPARTURE OF VON DER GOLTZ.

LONDON, March 28th.

A telegram from Amsterdam says that the *Lokal Anzieger* states that Marshal Von der Goltz has left Constantinople for Berlin. The reason for his departure at this critical time is that the Sultan has entrusted him with a special war medal for the Kaiser.

ITALY AND INTERVENTION.

GREAT CONGRESS IN ROME.

LONDON, March 28th.

A message from Rome states that a great national congress was held to-day in favour of intervention in the war. Delegates from the provinces attended, and also several of the Garibaldis, who were greeted with an ovation. Many legislators attended the Congress.

The Congress passed a resolution calling upon the Government to attain the national aspirations.

CASES OF DOLLARS.

ITALIANS HOLD UP GERMANS CARRYING THEM.

LONDON, March 28th.

A telegram from Paris says that a mission of seven German officers, with 47 cases of Maria Theresa dollars, was stopped by the Italian authorities at Massowah, and was not allowed to proceed inland, despite a protest lodged by the German Ambassador at Rome.

VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, March 28th.

A message from New York states that legal proceedings have begun at Puerto Rico against the *Odenwald*, for a violation of neutrality.

CASUALTY LIST.

LONDON, March 28th.

The following additional list of casualties has been published:—

Killed:—C. H. B. Macdonald, K. Musgrave, H. Nesbit, H. Saward.

Wounded:—T. Archdale, A. Belfrage, V. Cecil, M. Colbourne, F. Hickman, W. K. Macdonald, C. E. A. Terry, 2nd-Lieut. F. Watts (Worcestershire Regt.), A. Gardner (Essex Regt.), L. St. H. Morley, A. Ricklards, 2nd-Lieut. A. Stapley (Essex Regt.), W. M. Drake, Capt. Grogge Hopwood (Coldstreams), H. M. Mackenzie (Medical), W. M. Nicholls, L. Rattay, G. R. Smyth.

Wounded or missing:—H. H. Carlon.

Now reported as killed:—C. L. Clery.

Missing:—G. Mapplebeck, A. St. Warrand.

Now reported as missing:—E. Schooling.

Unofficially reported as killed:—J. D. Smalley.

Unofficially reported as taken prisoner:—E. Douglas.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE AMERICAN SUBMARINE DISASTER.

HOPE OF SAVING CREW ABANDONED.

LONDON, March 28th.

A New York message says that the American submarine which disappeared during manœuvres has been located at a depth of 300 feet. Efforts to tow her into shallow water proved fruitless, and the hope of saving the crew has been abandoned.

STEAMER AFIRE OFF PORTUGAL.

LONDON, March 28th.

A telegram from Point Sagres (near Cape St. Vincent) says that the steamship *Holywell*, bound from Calcutta to London, reports that a fire broke out in the No. 4 hold, and that it has been extinguished.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

THE PEKING NEGOTIATIONS.

THE ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE TROOPS.

PEKING, March 28th.

Three Japanese transports, carrying 3,000 troops, have arrived at Taku.

The authorities at Tsinanfu report that some 2,000 Japanese troops are quartered in the Tsinanfu-Kiaochow railway stations and houses in the vicinity thereof.

The United States Government has asked Japan to explain why she is increasing the number of her troops in China.

The General Staff has wired to the Provinces saying that the negotiations are going on smoothly and requesting that that the soldiers should be kept quiet.

PEKING, March 29th.

Japan has replied to the Note of the Government of China asking for a explanation of the despatch of additional troops to China.

The Japanese reply states that the troops are being sent to relieve the garrison, but owing to the boycott at present prevailing in China no troops will be withdrawn until the negotiations are concluded.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS CRITICIZED.

APPREHENSIONS OF BRITISH BUSINESS MEN.

[ANGLO-CHINESE AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 29th.

The publication by the *Manchester Guardian* of the practical text of Japan's demands upon China has received wide notice and produced severe criticism from many upon the commercial aspects of the question, especially by the *Manchester Guardian*, the *Daily News*, the *Economist*, the *Outlook* and the *Westminster Gazette*. Every one regrets that the present moment has been chosen to raise these questions.

Next week the China Association's criticism of the ten later demands will be sent to the Government.

Far Eastern business men, who are hostile and apprehensive, are writing letters to the newspapers on the subject.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

MOVEMENT OF JAPANESE TROOPS.

The *Times* correspondent in Peking wires that the Manchurian demands were discussed at great length at the Sino-Japanese conference on the 15th, and some progress was made. The news that a large military force sailed on Friday from Japan for China escorted by a squadron of warships augments Chinese anxiety. It is understood here that one division proceeds to Dalny to relieve the force ordinarily stationed in Manchuria and that a brigade will relieve the brigade now occupying Tsingtao.

SATISFACTION IN BRITISH CIRCLES.

Great satisfaction is felt in British circles in China over the fact that official and public attention in the situation in China has been aroused in Great Britain.

MOVEMENT UNJUSTIFIED.

The *Morning Post* correspondent in Tientsin reports that the despatch of thirty thousand Japanese soldiers to China, convoyed by warships, has considerably alarmed and excited Peking, since the political situation does not justify the despatching of troops. The movement may precipitate internal troubles in China, where the feeling has reached a dangerous pitch.

The *Globe*, the London evening paper, publishes a *Central News* despatch from Tokio reporting that the Japanese Foreign Office states that a satisfactory solution is in sight.

THE GENERAL ELECTION IN JAPAN.

VICTORY FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

We have been favoured by Mr. Imai, the Consul-General of Japan, with the results of the general election in Japan on the 25th inst. They are as follows:—

The Doshikwai (Government party)...	150
The Seiyukwai (Opposition)	108
The Chuseikwai (Government Party)	34
The Kokumin-to or Nationalist party (Opposition)	27
Count Okuma Backers	27
Independents	31

Those calculated to support the present Cabinet are the Doshikwai, the Chuseikwai, the Backers, and some 20 of the Independent members, amounting in all to about 231. The Opposition will consist of the Seiyukwai, the Kokumin-to, and some 10 Independents, comprising about 145 in all. It is stated that there are four more constituencies in which the ballot has not yet been opened.

HONGKONG AND PLAGUE.

It was stated in our issue of yesterday that the *Gazette* contains the announcement that Tientsin has declared Hongkong to be a port infected by plague. The writer of the paragraph overlooked the fact that this declaration was made in April last year, and it continues to appear in the *Gazette*, we presume, because Tientsin has not notified a cancellation of the declaration. As a matter of fact, Hongkong is entirely free of plague. There have been but three cases notified since the beginning of January. Two of these were imported cases and the third victim was a destitute person whose antecedents could not be traced.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A BLACK LIST.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—It was a real pleasure to read Colonel Chapman's virile remarks, at the Sergeants' dinner on Saturday night, with reference to those able-bodied civilians who, up to the present, have failed to do anything in the common cause. The list of these shirkers, unhappily, is longer than many people imagine.

In addition to being put on the Black List at Volunteer Headquarters, it should be an imperative duty to ostracise these individuals, both in public and in private. They are a contemptible crowd, and should be treated accordingly. Having got on without them for some eight months, the various organised units—volunteers, police, etc.—can easily carry on further without them. Give them the cold shoulder—turn the back on them—ignore them: they are but worthless parasites.—Yours,

RESIST.

AN IMPRISONED DEBTOR.

SEQUEL TO A SUMMARY COURT JUDGMENT.

Before Mr. Justice Gompertz at the Summary Court yesterday Mr. William Shewan, sharebroker, of 16, Des Vœux Road Central, sued Mrs. Julia Gaskell, No. 2, Kimberley Villas, Kowloon, to recover the sum of $620.05, under an I.O.U. signed by the defendant.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendant was represented by her husband.

Mr. Gardiner explained that the consideration for the I.O.U. was the release of the husband of the defendant from Court custody. In a Summary Court action the plaintiff sued Mr. and Mrs. Gaskell, and judgment was given against Mr. Gaskell. Execution was issued for $720.05, which included the costs, and the defendant appeared before his lordship on February 23rd (the day of his arrest), and the matter was referred to Chambers to consider an application for Mr. Gaskell's release. On the following Saturday the Court bailiff, with Mr. Shewan, attended at his (Mr. Gardiner's) office, and it was arranged that if $100 was paid that day and Mrs. Gaskell gave an I.O.U. or promissory note for the balance Mr. Gaskell should be released. The bailiff (Mr. O'Sullivan) went with Mr. Shewan to the defendant's residence at Kowloon the same afternoon, and Mrs. Gaskell paid $100 and gave an I.O.U. on which the present claim was made. Subsequently he received a letter from Mrs. Gaskell, dated March 2nd, in which she said:—"Mr. W. H. Gaskell was before Mr. Justice Gompertz on Saturday morning last, when he was released unconditionally. Your client compelled me to lodge with the Court bailiff $100 in cash and an I.O.U. for $620 in order to avoid my husband's imprisonment, and against this procedure I protested to the Court. As your client has no claim whatsoever against me, I shall thank you to return to me the $100 in cash and the I.O.U. for $620." In reply Mr. Gardiner said that Mr. Gaskell appeared *ex parte* before Mr. Justice Gompertz and applied for his release, and the application was adjourned to the ensuing Saturday. Mr. Gaskell then attended at his (Mr. Gardiner's) office, and begged to be released, but this was refused unless he paid the debt and costs in full, or found substantial security. Mr. Gaskell then suggested that the defendant (Mrs. Gaskell) should guarantee the payment, but this was also refused, and the $100 was paid on that day, and a further $100 was to be paid after a week. Mr. Gaskell then left his (Mr. Gardiner's) office with the definite understanding that unless he agreed to these terms he would be imprisoned.

Mr. Justice Gompertz (to defendant)—Your contention is that there has been a mistake, that the money and I.O.U. was not paid over, but ought to remain in Court, in which case I shall have to regard you as being under arrest and you will have to go back with the bailiff. If the bailiff released you under a misunderstanding the only thing he can do is to reconduct you to the civil prison.

Mrs. Gaskell, in answer to his lordship, said that the money and I.O.U. were intended to be regarded as temporary bail. She said that she simply could not pay the I.O.U. at the time, and asked that it be kept in Court. She had no intention of paying the debt.

Mr. Gardiner—Did not your husband tell you that I pointed out that once he had been released by the bailiff he could not be re-arrested?—He did not say so.

Mr. Gardiner said that under the Code he understood that once a man was released by the bailiff he could not be re-arrested.

His lordship inspected the Code, and observed that in the circumstances he did not think the defendant had really been discharged. He was not sure that there had been in law what was called a "release." He would have to believe Mrs. Gaskell's story, and judgment would be given for the defendant with costs.

Mr. Gardiner—Very well, my lord. We shall have to get Mr. Gaskell re-arrested.

Cuthbert Palmer & Co.
The Wine Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.
[64

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL,
GOOD FRIDAY,
AT 9.15 P.M.
SPOHR'S
"LAST JUDGMENT."

YOKOHAMA.
BLUFF HOTEL.
No. 2, BLUFF.
HEALTHY LOCATION AND BEAUTIFUL VIEW.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND HOME COMFORT.
MODERATE TERMS.
[346

FOR SALE.
ONE STOCK ANCHOR, about 5 tons and 150 FATHOMS of 2¼ inch CHAIN with Shackles Complete. Condition good as new. Apply—
ILOILO PILOTS' ASSOCIATION,
Iloilo, P.I.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1915. [370

FOR SALE.
GREAT VARIETIES OF
PICTORIAL WAR POST CARDS.
GRACA & CO.,
CAINE ROAD, No. 11A.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1915. [103

NEW CARTRIDGES.
BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to SSSG, at $6, $7 and $7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [93

YEW LEE.
AH CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.
STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS and COMPRADORES,
15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.
Telephone No. 1230.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104

A. LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1219
Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [94

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3
THERAPION price 2/9 Chemists. CURES
BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, URINARY DISEASES, DISCHARGES, WEAKNESS, FILES. SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOKLET TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. PARIS DEPOT: 12, RUE CASTIGLIONE. NEW YORK DEPOT: 60, BEEKMAN ST.
A CURE FOR YOU
TRY NEW DRACHE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

FOOD PRICES IN HONGKONG.

(As fixed by Proclamation dated March 18th, 1915.)

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES.

1.—*Flour*:—
(a.)—First Grade.
per bag of 50lbs. $4.50
per lb. 0.10
(b.)—Second Grade.
per bag of 50lbs. 4.00
per lb. 0.08
(c.)—Third Grade.
per bag of 50lbs. 3.50
per lb. 0.07

2.—*Tinned Milk*:—
(a.)—Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1lb. tin 0.35
(b.)—Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1lb. tin 0.25
(c.)—Sterilized Milk, per tin (18oz.) 0.25
(d.)— " " per 1 litre tin 0.35
(e.)—Eagle Brand, per 1lb. tin ... 0.33
(f.)—Skimmed Milk, per 1lb. tin... 0.20

3.—*Sugar*:—
Cube (in 6lb. tins), per tin 1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb. 0.14
Granulated, per lb. 0.14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb. 0.11
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb. 0.13
" No. 2 " " 0.12

4.—*Frozen Meat*:—
The Dairy Farm prices of frozen food and other stores as printed in the Dairy Farm price list and amended in red ink dated the 8th day of February, 1915, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Food Committee, are the maximum retail prices of the articles enumerated in the said list. [Approved copies can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, in Wyndham Street.]

5.—*Market Produce*:—

	Ctv.
BUTCHER MEAT.	
牛肉 Mei lung Ts'ui—Beef, sirloin and prime cut ..... lb.	19
牛肉 Ham Ngau Yok—Corned Beef ... "	19
牛肉 Shiu Ngau Yok—Roast Beef... "	19
牛肉 Ngau Nam—Breast of Beef ... "	17
牛肉 Tong Yok—Beef for soup..... "	15
牛肉 Ngau Yok Pa—Beef Steak..... "	20
牛肉 Ngau Lao—Beef Steak, Sirloin lb.	30
牛肉 Ngau Yok Ch'ong—Sausages "	24
牛腦 Ngau Nó—Bullock's Brains set	10
牛利 Ngau Le—Bullock's Tongue, fresh, each	50
牛利 Ham Ngau Le— " corned "	60
牛頭 Ngau Tau—Bullock's Head... "	$1
牛心 Ngau Sam— " Heart... lb.	14
牛肉 Ham Ngau Kiu—Beef Hump, salt ..... "	20
牛腳 Ngau Kók—Bullock's Feet ... each	11
牛腰 Ngau Iu—Bullock's Kidney ... "	11
牛尾 Ngau Mei—Bullock's Tail..... "	18
牛肝 Ngau Kon—Bullock's Liver ... lb.	13
牛肚 Ngau T'é—Bullock's Tripe, undressed "	6
牛仔肉 Ngau Tsai T'au Kók—Calve's Head and Feet..... set	$1.
羊肉 Yong Pai Kwat—Mutton Chop lb.	25
羊腳 Yong Pé—Leg of Mutton..... "	25
羊肩 Yong Shau—Mutton Shoulder "	24
Yong On Yuk—Saddle..... "	27
Chu Chong—Pig's Chitlings "	27
豬腦 Chu Nó—Pig Brains .....per set	24
豬腳 Chu Kók—Pig's Feet ..... lb.	13
豬脆 Chú Tsáp—Pig's Fry ..... "	15
豬頭 Chú T'au—Pig's Head..... "	16
豬心 Chú Sam—Pig's Heart ..... each	11
豬腰 Chú Iu—Pig's Kidney ..... each	18
豬肝 Chú Kon—Pig's Liver ..... lb.	28
豬仔肉 Chú P'ái Kwat—Pork Chop... "	24
Chu Pei—Pork Leg..... "	28
Chu Yau—Pork Fat or Lard "	20
羊頭 Yong T'au—Sheep's Head&feet set	65
羊心 Yong Sam—Sheep's Heart each	8
羊腰 Yong Iu—Sheep's Kidneys... each	12
羊肝 Yong Kon—Sheep's Liver ... lb.	25
乳豬 Chú Tsai—Sucking Pigs (to order) ..... "	22
Shang Ngau Yau—Beef Suet "	20
Shang Yong Yau—Mutton Suet	26
牛仔肉 Ngau Tsai Yuk—Veal..... "	19
牛肉腸 Ngau Chai Yuk Ch'ong—Sausages	20
Chu Yau—Lard..... "	20
POULTRY	
雞 Kai Tsai—Chicken ..... lb.	35
閹雞 Sin Kai—Capons ..... "	34
鴨 Ap—Ducks..... "	32
鴿 Pan Kau—Doves .....each	18
雞蛋 Kai Tan—Hen's Eggs cooking doz	20
" " " fresh "	36
雞 Kai—Fowl, Canton ..... lb	42
海南雞 Hoi Nám Kai—Fowls, Hainan "	30
鵝 Ngo—Geese..... "	24
白鴿 Pak Kop—Pigeons {Canton each, Hoihow "	28 25
火雞 Fo Kai Kung—Turkeys, Cock lb.	60
火雞母 Fo Kai Mo—Turkeys, Hen ... "	45
鷸鴣 Sa Ts'ui—Snipe .....each	22
雉雞 Shan Kai—Pheasant ..... "	75
鶉 Um Ch'un—Quail ..... "	25
沙鷓鴣 Chá Ku—Partridge ..... "	65
野兔 To Tsai—Hare ..... "	—
麝鹿 Musk Deer ..... "	—
鹿 Shau Ap—Ieal	—
雀花禾 Wo Fa Tsók—Rice Birds ... doz.	—
FISH	
鯉魚 Kai Yü—Barbel	16
鯧魚 Pin Yü—Bream ..... "	18
本地魚 Tam Shoü Yü—Canton Fresh water Fish ..... "	15
鯉魚 Le Yü—Carp..... "	20
貓魚 Ch'k Yü—Cat Fish..... "	12
鱈魚 Mun Yü—Codfish ..... "	14
蟹 Hai—Crabs ..... "	26
墨魚 Mak Yü—Cuttle Fish ..... "	16
蝦子魚 Shé Máng Yü—Dab..... "	12
黃耳魚 Wong Ñi Lun— Dace ..... "	13
狗魚 Tit Tó Shé—Dog Fish ..... "	10
鰻魚 Hoi Man—Eels, Conger ..... "	13
淡水魚 Tam Shüi Yü—Eels, Fresh water ..... "	18
黃鰻 Wong Sin—Eels, Yellow ..... "	32
田雞 T'in Kai—Frogs ..... "	33
沙魚 Shak Pan—Garoupa ..... "	40
鰕虎魚 Pak Kap Yü—Gudgeon..... "	16
青魚 Tso Pak Yü—Herrings ..... "	20
鰉魚 Cheung Kwan Kap—Halibut "	20
鯇魚 Wong Fa Yu—Labrus..... "	18
鰌魚 Wu Yü—Loach ..... "	26
蝦 Hong Há—Lobsters..... "	28
鯖魚 Shi Yü—Mackerel ..... "	20
紅魚 Mong Yü—Mong Fish ..... "	32
烏魚 Chai Yü—Mullet ..... "	16
蠔豉 Shang Hó—Oysters..... "	22
鸚哥魚 Kai Kung Yü—Parrot Fish ... "	12
鯧 Tau Lé—Perch..... "	18
Hau Tsz Yü—Pike ..... "	16
比目魚 Fa Po Tun—Plaice ..... "	15
白鯧 Pak Ch'ong—Pomfret, White "	28
黑鯧 Hak Ch'ong— " Black.. "	26
蝦 Ming Ha—Prawns ..... "	38
紅蝦 Pai Pa Ha—Red ..... "	10
石斑魚 Shek Kau Kung—Rock Fish "	15
鯊魚 Chun Yü—Roach..... "	12
鮭魚 Ma Yau Yü—Salmon, Canton. "	30
鯊魚 Sha Yü—Shark ..... "	7
魟魚 Pó Yü—Skate..... "	8
蝦 Ha—Shrimps ..... "	25
鯛魚 Lap Yü—Snapper ..... "	28
龍脷魚 Tát ta Yü—Soles ..... "	26
鱔魚 Shan Yü—Tench..... "	16
龜魚 Tso Hau Yü—Turbot..... "	18
龜 Kéi Yü—Turtles, small, fresh-water ..... "	60
Pak Bit Yü—White Bait	—
鮭魚 Shang Yu—Salmon, Fresh Water,	—

	Ctv.
FRUITS.	
杏仁 Hang Yan—Almonds..... lb.	25
蘋果 Kam Shan Ping Ko—Apples, California ..... "	18
香蕉 Shang Heung Tsiu—Bananas brides, Macao..... "	3
楊桃 Young T'o Carambola ..... "	—
椰子 Ye Tsz—Cocoanuts .....each	12
檸檬 Ning Mong—Lemons, Chinese "	8
檸檬金 Kam San Lingmon—Lemon, American ..... each	10
荔枝乾 Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, dried lb	14
橙 Orange (Canton)..... "	28
橙 Ch'ang—Oranges, Sweet ..... "	8
梨 Sá Li—Pears Canton ..... "	10
生花 Fa Shang—Peanuts ..... "	10
Hung Tsi—Persimmons large "	—
蕉大 Tai Tsiu—Plantains	—
柚子 Chim Lo Luk Yau—Pumelo, Siam	20
胡桃 San Hop Tc—Walnuts, Fresh lb	15
十提子 P'ó Tai Tsz—Grapes ..... "	30
VEGETABLES, &c.	
竹仔Y Yü Chi Chuk—Artichokes... lb.	8
豆芽 Ngá Tsói—Beans, Sprout ..... "	8
豆角 Tau Kok— " Long ..... "	10
甜菜 Hung Ts'oi Tau—Beetroot ...each	6
瓜子 Fu Kwa—Bitter Squash..... "	8
芥菜 Tsing Ke—Brinjals Green..... "	6
元菜 Yuen Ke— " Red..... "	8
芥菜 Kai Ts'oi—Cabbage Chinese lb.	10
菜心上 S'hai Kai Ts'oi—" Shanghai "	14
笋 Kau Shun—Cane Shoots..... "	8
花菜 Ye Ts'oi Fa—Cauliflower... each	8
花菜大 Tai Ye Ts'oi Wá—" Large Size "	15
花菜中 Chung Ye Ts'oi Fa—Cauliflower Med. Size "	10
甘金 Kam Shün—Carrots..... lb	6
芹菜 Tong Kan Ts'oi—Celery, China "	8
辣椒紅 Keon Lát Chiu—Chillies, Dried "	25
辣椒紅 Hung Fá Tsiu—Chillies, Red... "	10
辣椒青 Ching Lat Tsiu—Chillies, Green "	8
咖喱粉加 Ksh, Li Ts'oi Liu—Curry Stuff English ..... "	10
青瓜 Ching Kwa—Cucumbers..... each	2
蒜頭 Shuen Tau—Garlic..... lb	8
子薑 TszKeung—Ginger, young ... "	6
薑 Lo Keung—Ginger, old ..... "	9
蘿蔔 Lák Kau—Horse Radish, S'hai... "	12
粟米 Suk Mai—Indian Corn... ..... each	—
萵苣菜 Yeung Shang Ts'oi—Lettuce ... "	1
馬蹄 Ma Tai —Water Chestnuts, lb	—
Common ..... "	6
木耳 Kwei Lam Ma Tai— Water "	8
蘑菇 Shang Tsó Ku—Mushrooms, fresh..... "	35
秋葵 Mó ka—Okrees..... "	—
洋葱 Yeung Ts'ung Tau—Onions Bombay "	8
葱 Shang Ts'ung—Onions Green "	6
上海葱 Shanghai Ts'ung Tau—Onions, Shanghai "	7
芫茜菜 Young Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng "	8
日本薯 Yat Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, Japanese..... "	3
澳門薯 O Mun shu Tsai—Potatoes, Macao..... "	—
花旗薯 Fa Ke Shu Tsai—Potatoes, American ..... "	8
番薯 Fan Shu—Potatoes, Sweet..... "	3
南瓜 Tung Kwa—Pumpkin..... "	3
蘿蔔 Hung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish ... "	5
蔥頭 Kon Ts'ung Tau—Shallots ... "	8
Yin Ts'oi—Spinach..... "	5
番茄 Fan Ke—Tomatoes..... "	6
芋頭 Fú Tau—Taros..... "	6
蘿蔔 Lo Pak—Turnips Chinese..... "	4
TsitKwa—Vegetable Marrow, "	4
西洋菜 Sai Yuong Ts'oi—Water Cresses "	12
蓮藕 Lien Ngau—Lily Root ..... "	6
Tai Shü—Yams..... "	6
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	

The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15% above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note.—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount on subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding $2 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in Clause 5) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15%.

ECZEMA SPREAD FROM HEAD TO FOOT

On Little Boy Six Months Old. Had to Be Wrapped in Bandages. Head Terrible Sight. Ashamed to Take Him Out. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Healed Him.

10, Leonard St., Warrington, Lancs., Eng.—"When my little boy was six months old he had a very bad attack of eczema which spread all over his body from head to foot. He looked such a sight, for he had to be wrapped up in bandages as the sores used to be wet. The sores came like pimples which used to burst and sometimes the pain was so great that it sent him into convulsions. His head was such a terrible sight that I was ashamed to take him out.

"This lasted for about two years. I was told he would never get better as the eczema had gotten a complete hold on his system. I then saw the Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised and I gave them a trial. After six dressings with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment I saw an improvement so I persevered with them. Before I had used the second box of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap he was completely cured and he has never had any sign of eczema since." (Signed) Alfred Glover, Jan. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Post

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient when all else fails. Sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book free from nearest depot. Address: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, or Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

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MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, for when the first sign of any irregularity of the system is timely dose can be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 6/-. MARTIN, Chemist, Rochampton, Eng.
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
For Ladies

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 29th at 11.15 a.m.—The anti-cyclone has passed into the Pacific and a fresh anti-cyclone has developed over N. China. Pressure has consequently increased quickly over the latter area, and decreased over S. Japan and the Loochoos; changes elsewhere are slight.

Moderate monsoon will prevail over the northern part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT.	FORECAST
* Hongkong & Neighbourhood	
Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan...	The same as No. 1.

* E. & N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; cloudy generally, probably some rain.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

29TH MARCH, 1915, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock ...	7 a.	30.09	22	—	NNE	1	o
Nemuro	6 a.	30.08	—	—	NE	3	—
Hakodate	"	30.03	—	—	NNE	1	—
Tokio	"	30.08	—	—	NNW	1	—
Kochi	"	30.05	—	—	ESE	1	—
Nagasaki	"	29.99	—	—	S	1	—
Kagoshima ...	"	30.04	—	—	N	1	—
Oshima	"	30.06	—	—	NE	1	—
Naha	"	30.07	—	—	S	1	—
Ishi'jima	"	30.01	—	—	S	2	—
Bonin Is.	"	30.18	—	—	NE	0	—
Chefoo	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei ...	"	30.31	33	79	N	6	b
Hankow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	"	30.38	37	—	NNW	2	bo
Gutzlaff	"	30.31	30	—	N	6	om
Sharp Peak ...	7 a.	30.16	55	—	ESE	4	o
Amoy	6 a.	30.01	60	94	W	1	o
Swatow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihoku	5 a.	30.07	59	98	—	0	r
Taichu	"	30.02	61	—	N	4	r
Tainan	"	29.98	64	—	NE	2	r
Koshun	"	29.94	70	—	E	2	r
Pescadores ...	"	29.99	64	—	NNE	6	r
Canton	6 a.	30.03	64	100	—	0	dh
Hongkong ...	"	30.01	66	95	SE	2	of
Gap Rock	"	30.00	—	—	NE	4	o
Macao	"	30.05	64	100	—	0	f
Wuchow	9 a.	30.14	65	95	E	1	od
Holhow	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	6 a.	29.99	68	94	SSE	2	o
Touraine	"	29.93	70	96	—	0	b
Cape St. James	"	29.88	77	92	ENE	2	o
Aparri	"	29.94	72	89	S	2	o
Dagupan	"	29.87	72	88	SE	1	b
Manila	"	29.94	70	94	—	0	o
Legaspi	"	29.93	79	80	NNE	2	o
Tacloban	"	29.92	75	96	—	0	o
Iloilo	"	29.89	77	86	N	3	o
Surigao	"	29.89	77	96	—	0	—
Labuan	"	—	—	—	—	—	—

C. W. JEFFRIES, *Director.*

1 BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5 FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squalls, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet).

7 RAIN in inches, t tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 29th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.06	30.05	30.11
Temperature	65	66	68
Humidity.....	87	95	91
Wind Direction ...	East	SE	East
" Force	3	2	2
Weather	o	of	o
Rain.....	—	0.02	—

Highest open air Temperature on 28th... 65
Lowest open air Temperature on 28th .. 63

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 30th March to 5th April, 1915.

Days of Week	Days of Month	High Water: H'kong. Mean Time	High Water: Height	Low Water: H'kong. Mean Time	Low Water: Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Tues	30	m 8 22	5 4	m 2 36	1 3
		8 35 a	6 8	2 22 a	2 0
Wed.	31	m 8 48	6 0	m 3 6	1 5
	April 1	9 26 a	6 6	3 8 a	1 4
Thurs.	1	m 9 17	6 4	m 3 37	1 8
		10 10 a	6 2	3 56 a	1 0
Fri.	2	m 9 50	6 8	m 4 7	2 2
		11 16 a	5 6	4 48 a	0 8
Satur.	3	m 10 28	7 1	m 4 35	2 7
				5 45 a	0 8
Sun.	4	m 0 25	4 8	m 5 0	3 1
		m 11 11	7 1	6 49 a	1 0
Mon.	5	m 1 54	4 2	m 5 20	3 5
		0 0 s	6 9	8 6 a	1 2

SHANGHAI AND THE OPIUM QUESTION.

DISCUSSION AT THE RATEPAYERS MEETING.

At the annual meeting of ratepayers at Shanghai last week, Mr. E. C. Pearce, Chairman of the Municipal Council, when referring to the opium question in reviewing the work of the Council said the Council's intentions with regard to the vexed question of opium were at least upon a business basis. By their recommendation the last shop would cease to sell in March, 1917. To the extinction enthusiasts the Council said:—"We are as earnest as you are in our desire to see the end of opium consumption in China, but we are not going to be led by enthusiasm into committing an injustice." With regard to what had been published in regard to the British Government's attitude towards the opium question in Shanghai, the speaker should state that His Majesty's Minister gave him no authority for the statement and was not aware that it was being made. Since the Budget was issued, he had received a communication through His Majesty's Consul-General stating that the stocks of opium in bond would be automatically sealed as soon as the last provinces, Kiangsi, Kiangsu, and Kuangtung, had, under the provisions of the Opium agreement, been declared free of cultivation. If they thought of it carefully this meant very little as regarded what they had to decide that afternoon, for it was obvious that if opium was no longer grown in these provinces, and if the stocks of foreign opium were automatically sealed, there would be no opium to sell in the Settlement, and consequently there would be no applications for licences; in other words, the opium controversy would for them be automatically terminated. They might well wish that it be so.

Mr. E. S. Little moved an amendment to a recommendation submitted to the meeting on the subject, with the object of securing an earlier closing of the opium shops than that contemplated by the Council. Mr. Little said that he was on the same treaty footing as the Council; he proposed to close the opium shops in one year: the Council in two years. The two points he wished to lay before ratepayers were (1) the position of Shanghai and themselves *vis-à-vis* the country at larger, and (2) the economic argument. He thought everyone must admit that China had shown every evidence of being sincere in her attempt to rid the country of the use of opium. There had been exceptions here and there, but it seemed to him that the exceptions abundantly proved the rule. Recently he made a lengthy journey through the western provinces of China and travelled on foot thousands of miles in provinces more given over to the consumption and growing of opium than any other in China. The testimony of his own eyes and inquiries was that, with one single exception, he saw no trace of opium being grown, sold or consumed, although he lived in Chinese inns and put his Chinese to try to discover whether it could be bought, sold or consumed. There were no opium dens or shops in the Chinese territory contiguous to Shanghai and there was a remarkable freedom from crime. Inside the Settlement they had a considerable consumption of opium and a great wave of crime over the Settlement for months, if not years, past. In this opium bore its share. He appealed to a sporting community to play the game *vis-à-vis* of China.

Mr. Little asserted that the economic argument was entirely in favour of closing the opium shops, and if the time was prolonged the price would be enhanced. It simply meant that still more money would be taken from the population and the purchasing power would be reduced so much more and the money pass into the opium merchants' banks.

Dr. John R. Hykes seconded.

Mr. G. McIntosh, in support, pointed out that someone had to bear a loss: if the dealers in opium went under then they would know all about it, but if it was a poor consumer then it was no matter at all, the consumer was forgotten. It was impossible to drive sentiment out of the question.

Mr. C. W. Rankin said that we were sacrificing our honour to protect our finances. How could the traffic be maintained longer?

Mr. Edward Evans said they were there to do right, not to save the pockets of wealthy opium merchants.

Mr. Brodie Clarke argued that agreements must be kept. There was no sentiment in business. The Council had carefully considered the matter and it should be left in their hands.

Mr. E. I. Ezra, as an opium merchant, cordially supported the Council's decision and explained the situation in detail. In the course of his speech he said: I must emphatically contradict Mr. Little when he alleges that vast profits have been made. I know the facts, and can say this is far from the truth. The apparent profits made on opium sold at the recent high prices are more than counterbalanced by the losses made on that sold at the very low prices prevailing in 1912-1913. Mr. Little has stated we will raise prices to Tls. 10,000. I challenge his authority for such a statement! In fact, every effort has been and will be made to discourage a rise in prices. Opium is not a commodity which you can force on the market. It is used now by the old smokers—there are now no new smokers. There is Tls. 40,000,000 worth here now—we have reduced our stocks from 31,000 chests to 6,000. Bankers and others—foreign as well as native—have advanced large sums on the security of these chests. If the Council's proposals are accepted there will be no panic, no injustice. If Mr. Little's amendment is accepted there will be left over at the end of the period proposed by him at least 3,000 chests and these stocks left over will not be worth even one-tenth of their present cost. It is all very well for Mr. Little to propose in a lofty and disinterested way that the trade must cease. We all know that it has to cease, but let it do so without unnecessary injury to innocent people. Shanghai has had many nasty knocks lately and surely we need not court another financial disaster of the first magnitude. For there can be no possible doubt that enforced closure in one year will produce a panic and that this may and probably will affect not only the opium market but the stock exchange, the yarn, piece goods and other markets.

The amendment was lost and the original resolution was carried

IMPROVEMENT OF LONDO

BELT OF ROADS AND GARDE CITIES.

Under the direction of the Lo Society a development plan, offici recognized by the Board of Trade and Local Government Board, upon wh may be based the future improvemen London and Greater London, is be drawn up by a body of architects. scheme includes the making of arte roads and town planning.

Lord Plymouth, on behalf of the Lon Society, has issued an appeal for fu to help on the work, and a str committee of guidance has been con tuted as follows:—Sir Aston Webb, R. Chairman; Mr. Carmichael Thomas, M Raymond Unwin, and Professor Adshe N.W. Section; Mr. Arthur Crow, N Section; Mr. W. R. Davidge, S. Section; Mr. David Barclay Niven, Section; Mr. H. V. Lanchester, S. Section.

As at present proposed, each of new arterial roads is to be studied turn, and suggestions for its treatme prepared. These suggestions will discussed by the committee in relation other sections and open spaces.

Part of the scheme is concerned wi town planning and the preservation spaces. It is hoped to develop a syste of roads connecting the garden suburb and open spaces all round London, an so to produce eventually a circular pa system round the metropolis. Th obstacle which the constant increase garden suburbs will place in the way the construction of the arterial roads recognized, and an effort is being mad to consolidate the work of local author ties in town development with the ron scheme.

With the completion of the new Count Hall it is hoped to open up a new sta of things on the south side of the rive and to construct in the neighbourhood o Southwark, a district of undevelope possibilities, a thoroughfare at least a useful and prosperous as the Strand. I is believed that the existence of such street on the Surrey side, from southwar west, and coupled with the contemplated improvement of the bridges, would b the beginning of a change which in it turn would eventually raise this part o London to the level of the importanc and popularity of that across the water.

GERMAN-MADE NEWS IN NIGERIA.

A RAIN OF LEOPARDS.

A correspondent, writing from Southern Nigeria on January 27th, says:—

German intrigue has been most assiduous, even here. One little effort of theirs, translated into native phraseology, runs as follows:—

"The white men under the earth (i.e., the Germans) are fit to send plenty ships to fly for air over all English country. Each ship fit to throw down one 'tiger' for chop every white man, and one gun as 'dash' for every black man."

Presumably the object of the latter gift is to finish off "proper" any Britisher who might miraculously chance to survive the rain of leopards!

However foolish such a story may sound to people at home, no inconsiderable toll of lives has paid the penalty of this absurd fable—among them, at a place which I have just visited, two Court messengers were sacrificed to the Great Juju Drum, while their heads, still wearing the uniform caps, were set upon it as a direct challenge to British rule. A policeman, bringing down prisoners to headquarters, was done to death by indescribable torture, while the district officer only just escaped. . . . Luckily it has been possible, by a series of bits of good fortune, to be at places where danger spots could be reached in time, and there has been no actual trouble here. The province is blest with a Provincial Commissioner who is both strong and straight.

We have just learnt, on very high authority indeed, that the reason why the Germans left almost everything undamaged in the Cameroons is that a Wolff telegram was found there by our troops announcing:—"Paris taken, Versailles in flames." From which, and others of a like sort, they judged that the war would be over in no time, so that it was obviously inadvisable to spoil public works or valuable ships.

A NEW TYPE OF OIL TANK STEAMER.

Presiding at the annual meeting at Glasgow of the British Corporation for the Survey and Registry of British Shipping, Mr. Robert Clark said that probably the most novel shipbuilding development last year was expressed in the three oil-carrying steamers, *Aztec*, *Breifond*, and *Ricardo A. Mestres*. The oil in the vessels was carried in large steel cylinders, having diameters from 4ft. to 5ft. less than the breadth of the ship, instead of in ordinary compartments. The bottoms of the cylinders were closed by the ordinary double bottom plating. The tops were partly closed by the upper deck, but the central part was open to a trunk running fore and aft, subdivided so as to make a complete tank of each cylinder. The cylinders themselves did not require any stiffeners on their plating, and the arrangements of the structure were such that the ships could be converted into ordinary cargo steamers by simply removing the cylinder walls. Mr. Clark said that they had recently been informed that these vessels were, so far, an unqualified success, a remark which could not be made unreservedly about every bulk oil carrier of the more ordinary type. Their future history would be a matter of much interest.

The largest ship with which the society was associated during the year was the *Aircania*, built for the Cunard service, a ship of 14,348 tons, fitted with geared turbines, while two 23-knot geared turbine vessels, the *Princess Margaret* and the *Princess Irene*, had been built for the Canadian Pacific Company's Vancouver trade.

DEATH OF MR. DRUMMOND OF SHANGHAI.

STORY OF A MEMORABLE LIFE.

Mr. W. V. Drummond, the well-known barrister of Shanghai, died last week at the age of 73. Mr. Drummond was known to many in Hongkong, by whom the following account of his career taken from the *N.-C. Daily News* will be read with deep interest:—

Mr. Drummond was born in London and was connected with the Powys family, of which Lord Liford is the head. As a young man he went to India and was engaged for some time in coffee-planting in Mysore. It was here that he met Mrs. Drummond, whose father was a general in the Indian Army, and they were married in 1864. After some three or four years in India, Mr. Drummond returned to London and was, in due course, called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1870. He then went to Australia, but after a short stay there came to Hongkong in December, 1871, where he practised as a barrister. In December, 1873, he was invited to Shanghai to join Mr. Rennie—Crown Advocate, afterwards Sir Richard Rennie—in practice, who was going home, whence, we believe, he did not return.

Since that date until his death Mr. Drummond had only once again, we believe, set foot in England. But the activity of his intellect led him to keep closely in touch with affairs at home, and it may be mentioned that he was a great friend of Sir Valentine Chirol, recently Foreign Editor of *The Times*, as of Dr. G. E. Morrison, with whom for many years he kept up a voluminous correspondence.

As a lawyer, Mr. Drummond was unquestionably the ablest advocate of his time. He enjoyed all the cream of advocacy in Shanghai and was often called to take part in big cases in Hongkong. It is impossible to enumerate all the actions in which he took part, but the *cause célèbre* between the Cricket Club and the Race Club, over the question of the Cricket Club's pavilion, will be remembered by many residents. In recent years Mr. Drummond was connected with the sensational case of the *Maori King*. His last appearance in Court, we believe, was in the case Douglas *v.* Hume, of a year or two ago.

As will generally be recalled, Mr. Drummond held an official position under the Chinese as Legal Adviser to the Viceroy, his exact title being Chief Law Officer for Foreign Affairs. This position—he had for several years acted for the Taotai—was conferred on him in 1898, and he held it until the disappearance of all Viceroyalties in the Revolution of 1911. Among the Viceroys whom he served were such famous men as Shun Pao-chen, Liu Kwan-yi, Chang Shih-tung and Tuan Fan. It was owing to Mr. Drummond's advice that the Taotais of Shanghai rented the present Bureau of Foreign Affairs for the transaction of business, to which they used to go daily from the city.

Mr. Drummond was for a short time Crown Advocate, but this position he relinquished as being scarcely compatible with his duties as Adviser to the Viceroy. He had a very large Chinese practice and the insight which this gave him into Chinese affairs, acting on a natural taste for political questions, led him during the last few years of his life to devote himself closely to the study of Chinese politics. He was the author of many articles which appeared in the *N.-C. Daily News* between 1911 and 1913 dealing with the Revolution and its probable consequences. Some of his deductions were justified by time, but in other respects he proved himself no better a prophet than has been the fate of most men who have tried to analyse the Chinese people. Mr. Drummond, it may be mentioned, was honoured by the Manchu Throne with the Button of the 3rd rank for the Mansion House Fund which he managed to raise at a time of famine in China—an achievement, by the way, which was not the least remarkable of what he did.

In the life of the Settlement Mr. Drummond played a great part. He was one of the founders of the Country Club, one of the founders of the Rubicon Club, one of the founders of the Perak Sugar Co., and one of the founders and certainly one of the first residents of the Kuling Foreign Estate. He was a great player of lawn tennis, a great yachting man and won many races on the Huangpu. He was also passionately devoted to shooting, and was a fine shot. In early days in India he shot tigers. In China his house was a museum of rare birds and beasts which had fallen to his gun along the Yangtze, and he was an authority on their habits.

In municipal affairs he never served on the Council; rather he regarded himself as a critic of the Council, to play the part of the opposition in Parliament at Home. In this way he was responsible for many developments in Shanghai life, among which may be recalled the appointment of a Treasurer, to which allusion was recently made in these columns.

Throughout his life he was a man of extraordinarily keen and vital intellect, a personality to be felt on the most casual acquaintance, a friend to whom one could always turn in any difficulty with the certainty that from his resourceful brain some new idea would be evolved. As a speaker the form and clarity of his speeches could scarcely have been surpassed, and although it could not be said that he never changed his opinion, he was one who always knew his own mind and could see very far into any subject that he ever tackled.

He was an old personal friend of General Gordon, who stayed with him on several occasions, and his reminiscences of that great soldier—when he could be induced to speak of them—were exceptionally intimate and interesting.

Mr. Drummond's death will be regretted by many friends. He was, without question, one of the great men of China, and though from time to time differences of opinion might arise between him and those even whom he knew most intimately, there is not one who knew him that does not recall his memory with admiration and affection and lament his death with a sense of personal loss.

SIX WEEKS WITH THE ENEMY.

COMPLACENCY OF VIENNA.

GAY INDIFFERENCE TO THE CRISIS

(CONTRIBUTED TO "THE TIMES" BY A NEUTRAL OBSERVER.)

Ah! well a-day! what evil looks
Had I from old and young!
Instead of the cross, the Albatross
About my neck was hung.

These lines of the "Ancient Mariner" must seem of prophetic significance to the German Emperor when he thinks of his Austrian ally. They were vividly called to my mind during the first days of my stay in the Austrian capital.

Vienna displays an almost corpse-like indifference to the chaotic fires that burn luridly on the remoter confines of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. Polish Jews, refugees from Galicia, clad in their long black cassocks, their black hair arranged in ringlets that dangle in front of their faces, slink about mid the crowd of well-dressed, well-fed Viennese. Austrian officers, in gala dress, with astrakan-collared tunics, immaculate in their braided uniforms, sit about the cafés in leisured nonchalance, vacant-eyed, unconcerned that under their feet the realm of the Hapsburgs is crumbling.

SELF-SUFFICIENT VIENNESE.

To understand the Viennese attitude of to-day it must be remembered that traditional faith in the Hapsburg Monarchy is so inbred in the minds of the people that nothing, not even the capture and subjugation of half the country, would convince them that all was not well. Vienna, though the capital of the Austrian Empire, appears to a foreigner, even in time of war, not to represent in any way the feeling of the people outside her walls. Sufficient unto herself she stares with haughty indifference at the destruction of distant towns and the raiding of Hungarian or Galician villages. Her state of mind appears to be not unlike that of the French nobles when, in the "Reign of Terror," they were led to the guillotine. I found no expression of sympathy, no feeling of commiseration for the thousands of homeless, penniless, starving Galicians. No regret that the province had been lost to Austria—for in Vienna Galicia is already given up as lost beyond recall. This inherent, fatalistic attitude toward events is partly accounted for by the Asiatic note in the Viennese character.

It is well-nigh impossible to obtain a clear idea of the war in Vienna. The Viennese, one is told, are traditionally light-hearted; though, in the circumstances, their mirth would seem to have in it something uncannily "macabre." In Vienna the war is accepted as a *fait accompli*. How it came about, and what share they had in bringing it about, seems to have been entirely lost sight of. Nothing could be more striking than the contrast between the Austrian Germans and their Allies, the *Reichsdeutsche*—Germans of Germany. In Germany the united strength, the ardent faith of the people in the righteousness of their cause, blazes forth with an almost fanatical zeal. In Vienna I found the very opposite—a cold, lifeless indifference, an absence of all positive qualities, to an extent that is incredible. I looked in vain for any word or phrase that should convey to me a feeling of confidence in their administration or army. And though many seem to realize that in this struggle they have everything to lose and nothing to gain, it is, as far as I could discover, a matter of no concern.

APING BERLIN.

Among the official and ruling classes, all ideas are apishly patterned on those of Berlin, regardless of the fact that they are, in most cases, in no way suited to the conditions existing in Austria. A characteristic example of this is the manner of their treatment of the English. I was unable to find anyone who, personally, had any feeling of animosity towards England. English governesses are still retained in their positions, and English goods are still being sold in the shops, and yet in order to be in complete "harmony" with Berlin, British civilians have been interned. With the usual Austrian carelessness, these civilians are confined in old, abandoned castles that have not been used for the past hundred years, without any arrangements having been made for the most rudimentary comforts. The result has been that the interned Britons in Austria have suffered and are suffering far more than civilian prisoners in any part of Germany.

The extraordinary complacency of all classes of the Viennese in face of the present disastrous war was strongly emphasized to me by a leading financier:—

"No matter how bad conditions may be, we are surprised beyond our most sanguine expectations that the Empire is standing the shock of this world-war with such a display of cohesion and strength."

This opinion I heard reflected again and again by the most influential men in various walks of life.

"In Vienna after six months of war we live our lives as usual, our cafés, our theatres are crowded, food is still plentiful, we are a much stronger people than we ever realized," a well-known deputy said to me.

THE SERBIAN FIASCO.

This is the most immediate concern of the majority of the Viennese and a satisfactory proof to them of their unimpaired power. That Galicia has been lost, that Austrians, though outnumbering their opponents by three to one, have been driven headlong out of Serbia, seems to be of less interest or less worthy of consideration than that in Vienna the bread is still white and the cafés open.

The war itself is discussed with apathy; war news, when not "edited" in Berlin, is neither believed in nor considered seriously by anyone. The "exploits" of Austrian commanders are retailed as "tea-time" gossip in Vienna. The story of the Serbian fiasco, as told to me by a Viennese, reflects truthfully the feeling of many toward their military efficiency.

"The Austrian general in command of the expeditionary force against Serbia made every provision for a dashing advance and speedy conquest of the country, but forgot the commissariat, as did his staff and all the other responsible officers. In consequence, unhampered by any slow-moving impedimenta, the Austrian troops were able to overpower their opponents, and found themselves far in the enemy's country before it was realized that they were without either supplies or ammunition. The *débâcle*, when it becomes known, will prove one of the most ridiculous in history," he continued. "For here was an army in the possession of the enemy's country, which it had conquered with the greatest sacrifices, obliged to run home, unbeaten, because it forgot to make allowance for the necessary supplies."

My informant smiled commiseratingly as he concluded:—"You see, it is not possible otherwise in Austria, for our officers are so stupid."

THE GERMANS IN AFRICA.

SIR HARRY JOHNSTON'S SUGGESTED PARTITION OF TERRITORY.

Sir Harry H. Johnston gave a highly-interesting lecture last night before the Royal Geographical Society, Burlington-gardens, on "The Political Geography of Africa before and after the war." The lecture had special reference to the achievements and aims of the Germans.

Sir Henry traced the growth of German colonial ambitions after the war of 1870. These ambitions were to a great extent realized for Germany by the acquiescence of this country, and by about 1890 we had actually facilitated the acquisition by Germany of a colonial empire exceeding one million square miles, situated mainly in Africa. The Germans never took their eyes off North Africa, as was proved by the attempt to revive the Morocco question in 1910 and the dispatch of the *Panther* to Agadir in 1911. Again Germany founded an Austro-Hungarian chartered company for the exploitation of Tripoli, and the pouncing of Italy on this region infuriated Germany, who would really have established her authority by this company over the Tripolitans between the frontiers of Egypt and Tunis.

After sketching the political rearrangement of the African continent as it might have been in 1916 if Germany had pursued to a conclusion negotiations already tentatively begun with the Western Powers, Sir Harry Johnston passed on to consider what may be the aspect of Africa at the end of the war. He assumed that Germany would be left with no colonies. Portugal might allow British Nyasaland to reach the navigable Zambesi as against the acquisition of Tungi Bay on the far north (Ruvuma estuary); Belgium might exchange the inconvenient strip of Bangweulu territory and the right bank of the Semliki against better access to Lake Albert and the shores of Lake Kivu, the last named forcibly taken from the Congo State by Germany 15 years ago. France would regain all that portion of French Congo ceded to Germany in 1911, and in addition much of the south and east of German Cameroon. The north-west of Cameroon, including the Sanagá river, would be added to British Nigeria. On the other hand, much of Togoland might go to France, to the adjoining State of Dahomé. The southern half of German South-West Africa (including Swakopmund and Walfisch Bay) should properly pass to the Union of South Africa; but the northern half (including the negro territories of Ovampoland and Damaraland) might preferably be governed by the administration of the British South Africa Company, on the same lines as Barotseland. Rhodesia at present had no outlet to the sea. Such an arrangement might, when wealth comes to this region of South Central Africa—as assuredly it would—give to Rhodesia a port on the Atlantic much nearer to England than Beira or Cape Town.

He had been generous to the British flag in this suggested redistribution, but he was convinced that our rule was more beneficial than that of any other Power to the Africans.

PROBLEMS OF POVERTY.

MR. H. SAMUEL ON WAR-TIME CONDITIONS.

Addressing the annual conference of Poor Law Guardians of England and Wales, at the Guildhall, London, last month, Mr. Herbert Samuel, M.P., President of the Local Government Board, spoke of the problems of the Poor Law administration and made particular reference to war-time conditions and the expenditure of the National Relief Fund.

In his address he said that the whole strength of the nation was devoted to the prosecution of the war, and they had no minds at the moment for large legislative reforms. When at the outset of the war it seemed likely that the sudden shock might throw out of work large numbers of people the Local Government Board elaborated large schemes for roads, railways, canals, municipal improvements, and buildings for the working classes. Fortunately, and beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, trade rapidly recovered, and was now on the whole in a very satisfactory state. The problem had become one, not of opening new employments, but rather the transfer of labour from industries which suffered from the war to others which had been stimulated by the war.

Fortunately, the distress was far less than had been anticipated, and during six months' expenditure from the Prince of Wales' Fund had been comparatively small. In respect of Ireland the expenditure had been less than £10,000. For Great Britain during six months the total sum was £133,000, an average of £6,000 a week, and it was now considerably diminishing. The money subscribed, including Colonial grants, amounted to well over five millions, from which it had been needful to provide a million for sailors' and soldiers' families. The remainder, the great bulk of the Fund, would be husbanded against the needs that may arise when soldiers returned from the front, when Navy and Army contracts ceased, and a great deal of unemployment might arise.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ALBIANA, British str., 2,297, Dunbar, 27th March—Chingwantao 21st March, Coal.—Order.

CANADA MARU, Japanese str., 3,547, T. Suruga, 20th March—Shanghai 17th March, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHEIAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,006, Maka, 16th March—Kinhon Bay 13th March, Salt.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CHIYUEN, British str., 1,177, W. Ross, 27th March—Shanghai 24th March, General.—Chinese.

CHINHUA, British str., 1,351, E. Finlayson, 26th March—Manila 23rd March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINA, American str., 3,186, H. Thompson, 23rd March—San Francisco 20th February, General.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

CHUSAN, British str., 1,200, Robertson, 26th March—Bangkok, 18th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHOYSANG, British str., 1,424, S. Holmwood, 28th March—Shanghai 24th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIMUN, British str., 641, A. H. Stewart, 28th March—Swatow 27th March, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

HALVARD, Norwegian str., 1,066, E. Beck, 26th March — Macassar 18th March, General—Order.

HAZEL DOLLAR, British str., 2,803, M. Ridley, 28th March—Manila 25th March, Sugar and Lumber.—Dollar & Co.

HERCULES, Norwegian str., 2,429, R. Wilhelmsen, 23rd March—Chingwantao 16th March, Coal.—Dodwell & Co.

HYOGOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 3,559, S. Fujisaki, 25th March—Saigon 20th March, Rice.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HONGKONG, French str. 762, Marquerite, 28th March—Hoihow 27th March, General.—A. R. Marty.

IXION, British str., 6,527, G. L. Stout, 18th March—Manila 15th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., Y. Yamamato, 28th March—Foochow 26th March, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

KOHINA MARU, Japanese str., Yamashita, 18th March—Nagasaki 13th March, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KUMI MARU, Japanese str., 2,426, H. Tominaka, 22nd March—Dairen 14th March, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KUTSANG, British str., 3,019, R. C. N. Bradley, 27th March—Japan 23rd March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 646, B. Miyaoka, 24th March—Bangkok 15th March, Rice.—Chinese.

LOKSANG, British str., 979, D. W. Ritchie, 28th March—Hoihow 27th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAINT EGBERT, British str., 3,553, G. Aitken, 19th March—Manila 16th March, General.—Dodwell & Co.

SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,119, A. Kobayashi, 26th March—Swatow 25th March, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SETUS, Norwegian str., 865, D. Hovbrender, 22nd March—Bangkok 13th March, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

SUISANG, British str., 1,776, H. Simpson, 20th March—Singapore 13th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAISHUN, Chinese str., Westerlund, 24th March—Shanghai 20th March, General.—Chinese.

TAMBA MARU, Japanese str., 6,133, S. Nagasuo, 28th March—Shanghai 25th March, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 1,630, T. Fumoto, 23rd March—Dairen 16th March, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,300, A. Fraser, 24th March—Saigon 21st March, Rice.—Chinese.

TEIRESIAS, British str., 4,821, D. Robinson, 27th March—Shanghai 24th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TJIPANAS, Dutch str., 2,440, A. de Lange, 22nd March—Hoihow 21st March, Sugar.—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TUNGSHAN, British str., 2,599, J. N. Moon, 22nd March—Chingwantao 15th March, Coal.—Dodwell & Co.

ZAFIRO, American str., 2,535, Venturini, 25th March—Saigon 21st March, Rice.—Chinese.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. str. *Manchuria* arrived at Manila on the 27th March, and sailed from that port for Hongkong on the 29th March, a.m., making her due to reach Hongkong on the 31st March, a.m.

The P. & O. str. *Nellore* left Singapore for this port on the 27th March, p.m., and is due here on the 2nd April, at about daylight.

GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong:	Connecting with	From Colombo:
23rd April	"GUJARAT"	17th May.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING:

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 15th June.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

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ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For	Steamer	Sails.
MARSEILLES & LONDON ...	"KALOMO"	On 10th May.
" ...	"CITY OF NEWCASTLE"	On 20th May

Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1915. [363

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Sails Hongkong for Australia.
"CHANGSHA"		10th April.
"TAIYUAN"	19th April.	2nd May.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1915. TELEPHONE No. 36. AGENTS. [445

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficent results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9½d (36 pills) 1/11½d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios, at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.

TO-MORROW

11 a.m.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
Noon—Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios, at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.

Thursday, 1st April:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of a Large and Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios, at Sales Rooms by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.

Friday, 2nd April:—
Good Friday—Public Holiday.

Monday, 5th April:—
Easter Monday.—Public Holiday.

Tuesday, 6th April:—
5.15 p.m.—Hongkong Club Extraordinary General Meeting.
5.30 p.m.—Hongkong Club Twenty-Ninth Yearly General Meeting.

Saturday, 10th April:—
Noon—Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Monday, 12th April:—
Noon—Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Tuesday, 20th April:—
Noon—Toerangie Rubber Co., Ltd., General Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ORIENTAL,"

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY on SATURDAY, the 10th April, 1915, at NOON, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MALWA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. "INDIA," due in London on the 20th May, 1915.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1915. [1

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

ANHUI, British str., 1,355, Eedy, 28th March—Shanghai 25th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHANGSHA, British str., 1,463, F. C. Gambrill, 28th March—Melbourne 19th February, General. — Butterfield & Swire.

HANOI, French str., 739, Ch. Le Chevalier, 29th March—Hoihow 28th March, General.—A. R. Marty.

KUEICHOW, British str., 1,220, E. Forsyth, 29th March—Tientsin 21st March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

STANDARD, Norwegian str., 894, H. J. Ball 28th March—Bangkok 17th March, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

UNKAI MARU, Japanese str., Y. Tasaka, 28th March—Wakamatsu 22nd March, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

March 29th.

ANHUI, British str., for Canton.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., for Canton.

CHOYSANG, British str., for Canton.

IXION, British str., for Vancouver.

KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., for Tamsui.

LENNOX, British str., for New York.

TEIRESIAS, British str., for London.

DEPARTURES.

March 29th.

CEYLON MARU, Jap. str., for Yokohama.

HOKUTO MARU, Jap. str., for Yokohama.

KWONGSANG, British str., for Saigon.

SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Changsha* reports: Fine to Manila; thence strong easterly winds and rough sea till arrival.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Kueichow*, from Tientsin, Mr. Band and Mrs. F. M. Hyde.

Per *Changsha*, from Melbourne, etc., Messrs. J. Davies, J. Roberts, J. Ellis, R. Warren and R. Shelton.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The A.O. str. *Taiyuan* left Sydney for Hongkong via Australian and Philippine ports on the 25th March, and may be expected to arrive on or about 19th April.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line str. *Bolton Castle* for Hongkong *viâ* Panama Canal left New York on the 29th January and is therefore due to arrive here about the beginning of April.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Fooksang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 8th April.

Onsang, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 5th April.

Hinsang, from Sandakan, is due in Hongkong 30th March.

SHIRE LINE, LIMITED.

Carnarvonshire, from Japan, is due in Hongkong 15th April.

Monmouthshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 1st May.

Merionethshire, from London, is due in Hongkong 30th May.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH,"

FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th April, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [429

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ORIENTAL,"

Arrived Hongkong on 25th March, 1915,

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Morea."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [1

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS:

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & SINGAPORE, VIA PENANG, COLOMBO, &c	NAHUR	Brit. str.	—	A. Collyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL	Brit. str.	—	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 10th Apr., at Noon.
LONDON	CARNARVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 11th Apr.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	Fren. str.	—	...	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 3rd Apr., at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th Apr., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL	KALGOO	Brit. str.	—	...	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 10th May.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA MANILA & JAPAN	CANADA MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nagasago	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Apr., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	—	...	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	MANCHURIA	Am. str.	—	A. Dizon	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.	On 6th Apr., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TENYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	E. Bent	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 13th Apr., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA & JAPAN, &c.	NIPPON MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. G. Stevens	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th Apr., at 10.30 A.M.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Hall	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 1st May.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	SEIYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	...	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th May.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrill	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th Apr.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th Apr., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	—	...	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 20th Apr., at 11 A.M.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	GUJARAT	Brit. str.	—	...	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 23rd Apr.
JAPAN	TJILATJAP	Dut. str.	—	...	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	T. A. Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 12th Apr., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Apr., at 10 A.M.
MOJI & KOBE	JINSEN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Terada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th April.
TIENTSIN	KUEICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Forsyth	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Apr., at Noon.
NEWCHWANG	TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	ICHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Shone	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Eedy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Apr., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. Finderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 2nd Apr., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, MIIKE, YSTOCK YHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	SANGOLA	Brit. str.	—	Milne, R.N.R.	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	On 2nd Apr.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. Benson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Apr., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NELLORE	Brit. str.	—	J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 3rd Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Teranaka	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	ONSANG	Brit. str.	—	...	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 7th Apr., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th Apr.
SHANGHAI	TJITAROEM	Dut. str.	—	...	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
TAMSUI, & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Murakami	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at Noon.
ANPING & TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 4th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	A. H. Stewart	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 2nd Apr., at 1 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIYAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 6th Apr., at 1 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 3rd Apr., at 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Tokushige	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th Apr., at 4 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TJIKINI	Dut. str.	—	...	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	KIBIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Tsuda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Apr.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCTTA	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	UMARIA	Brit. str.	—	Elton	DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd	On 1st Apr., at Noon.
SINGAPORE	HOPSANG	Brit. str.	—	Robertson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 6th Apr., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Kawashi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Apr.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ITOLA	Brit. str.	—	Butler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.	On 10th Apr.
SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	SALAMIS	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 15th June.
BANGKOK	FOOCHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Cowie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at Noon.
SANDAKAN	HINSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. Kennedy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 8th Apr., at Noon.
HAIPHONG	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Tokushige	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Apr., at 10 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	D. W. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd	On 1st Apr., at 10 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
*SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	... Wed'day, 31st Mar., 3 P.M.
HOIHOW and HHIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	... Thursday, 1st Apr., 10 A.M.
† SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	.. Friday, 2nd Apr., D'light.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	... Saturday, 3rd Apr., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE	"HOPSANG"	... Tuesday, 6th Apr., 3 P.M.
† SHANGHAI	"ONSANG"	... Wed'day, 7th Apr., D'light.
‡ SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	... Thursday, 8th Apr., Noon.
* YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	... Monday, 12th Apr., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUNSANG," and leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 6 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze, Chefoo, Tsin, Dairy Wei, Newchwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan Jesselton and Labuan.

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Hongkong, 30th March, 1915. GENERAL MANAGERS. [6

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates

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Hongkong, 16th April, 1914. 25

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON	"CARNARVONSHIRE"	... On 11th April.
LONDON	"MONMOUTHSHIRE"	... On 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Hongkong, 25th February, 1915. AGENTS [24

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 12000 tons

PERSIA 6000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila)	Sailing TUESDAY,	30th Mar., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	" TUESDAY,	6th Apr., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	" TUESDAY,	4th May, at 1 P.M.
PERSIA (via Manila)	" TUESDAY,	18th May, at Noon.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moroni, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—salt water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE INTERMEDIATE STEAMSHIP

"MONTEAGLE"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

Accepting Cargo and Passengers for Canada, the United States, West Indies, London, etc.

1ST MAY AND 3RD JULY.

Subsequent dates of sailing will be announced later.

PASSAGE RATES:—

VANCOUVER £31; LONDON £43 AND £45.

Rates to other Points furnished upon application.

For Freight or Passage apply—

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Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [421

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NAMUR, Capt. A. Collyer	10 A.M. 31st Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NELLORE, Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	10 A.M. 3rd April.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALTA, Capt. G.W. Cookman, R.N.R.,	About 8th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via Usual Ports of Call	*ORIENTAL*, Capt. A. L. Valentini	Noon. 10th Apr.	*See Special Advertisement.*

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without notice

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1915. [1

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	On 30th Mar., 4 P.M.
BANGKOK	"FOOCHOW"	On 30th Mar., Noon.
NEWCHWANG	"TIENTSIN"	On 30th Mar., Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 30th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 1st Apr., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 2nd Apr., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 3rd Apr., D'light.
HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 3rd Apr., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 6th Apr., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

☞ SHANGHAI LINE.—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS. [4

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA" 5,184 tons, Captain Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MIIKE, VLADIVOSTOCK, YOKOHAMA KOBE and MOJI on 2nd April.

WESTWARD

S.S. "UMARIA," 5,317 tons, Capt. E. D. Pratt will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 1st April at Noon.

S.S. "ITOLA," 5,257 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched as above 20th April.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. AGENTS [20

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 6th April, at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1915 [3

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMPIRE	22nd April,	On 20th Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	30th April,	On 18th May, 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 21st May, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS
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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI. MANILA. THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	... TUES., 13th April.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 18 knots	... TUESDAY, 27th April.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	... TUES., 11th May.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	... TUES., 8th June.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leaves at NOON.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10....RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK £60. ... " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. ... " " £68.

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Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	Tuesday, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.
TELEPHONE 231. [26

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA		

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	On 3rd April, at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and *vice-versa* delivered here.
For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.
2]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	TUESDAY, 30th Mar., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving

FOR TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 4th April, at NOON.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	WED'DAY, 31st Mar., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS
FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves Yokohama	Steamers to Colombo,	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles and London	Due at Marseilles	Due at Plymouth (London 1 day later.
p.m.			Noon.			
Mar. 15	NUBIA	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	MONGOLIA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
—	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6	Apr. 10	MALWA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	MOREA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 26	SARDINIA	May. 3	May. 7	MALOJA	June 5	June 11
May 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOOLTAN	June 19	June 25
—	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:
The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

LONDON

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£65.	Return	£97.
	"B"	"	"	£59.	"	£89.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£44.	"	£66.
	"B"	"	"	£40.	"	£60

MARSEILLES

1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£61.	Return	£91.
	"B"	"	"	£55.	"	£83.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£42.	"	£63.
	"B"	"	"	£38.	"	£57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave Y'HAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at M'SEILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NAMUR	Mar. 15	Mar. 26	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 13
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 25
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO
FARES TO LONDON:
1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £53 Return
FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £46 Single. 2nd Saloon £33 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy
THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%
For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	§ ATSUTA MARU, Capt. T. Sato,	16,000	SATURDAY, 10th April, at Noon.
	§ YASAKA MARU, Capt. Yamawaki,	21,000	THURSDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ TAMBA MARU, Capt. Nagasago	12,500	TUESDAY, 6th April, at Noon.
	§ YOKOHAMA MARU, Capt. Komatsubara,	12,500	THURSDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	§ NIKKO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda	9,600	FRIDAY, 16th April, at 4 P.M.
	§ HITACHI MARU, Capt. Tominaga,	13,500	MONDAY, 17th May at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON	HAKATA MARU, Capt. Kawashi	12,000	SATURDAY, 17th April.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	KIRIN MARU, Capt. Tenda	7,800	SATURDAY, 3rd April.
MOJI and KOBE	JINSEN MARU, Capt. Terada	8,000	THURSDAY, 8th April.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA			
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Sato,	9,600	FRIDAY, 16th April, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU, Capt. Teranaka,	16,000	SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
ATSUTA MARU	16,000 Tons	Satur., 10th Apr.
YASAKA "	25,000 "	Thurs., 22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI "	16,000 "	6th May.
KITANO "	16,000 "	20th May.
FUSHIMI "	25,000 "	3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

TAMBA MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 6th Apr.
YOKOHAMA "	12,500 "	Thurs., 15th Apr.
SADO "	12,500 "	Tues., 4th May
AWA "	12,500 "	18th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.
TELEPHONE NOS. 292 and 1241 45

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Europe (French Mail)...	*Ernest Simons* ...	29th inst.
Europe (London 2nd inst. via Siberia) ...	*Kanchow*	31st inst.
Europe (via Negapatan)	*Nellore*	2nd prox.
... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...
... ...	... ...	... ...

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Bangkok	*Foochow*	Tuesday, 30th, 10.00 A M
Newchwang	*Tientsin*	Tuesday, 30th, 10.00 A M
Philippine Islands, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco and United Kingdom via Canada	*China* ...	Tuesday, 30th, Registration... 10.00 A M; Letters ... 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haimun*	Tuesday, 30th Noon
Philippine Islands and Japan via Moji Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada	*Canada Maru*	Tuesday, 30th, Registration ... Noon; Letters... ... 1.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Ichang*	Tuesday, 30th, 3.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Chinhua* ...	Tuesday, 30th, 3.00 P M
Swatow and Bangkok	*Standard*... ...	Wednesday, 31st, 9.00 A M
Haiphong	*Daigi Maru* ...	Wednesday, 31st, 9.00 A M
Straits and Ceylon	*Namur*	Wednesday, 31st, 9.00 A M
Straits, and India via Calcutta	*Kutsang* ...	Wednesday, 31st, 2.00 P M
		—: APRIL :—
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Lokzang*	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A M
Hoihow and Haiphong	*Hanoi*	Thursday, 1st, 11.00 A M
Straits, Burmah, India via Calcutta	*Umaria*	Thursday, 1st, 2.00 P M
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia) ...	*Anhui*	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P M
(Tientsin-Pukow Service: Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 5th April.)		
Shanghai and North China	*Choysang* ...	Thursday, 1st, 4.00 P M
Shanghai, North China, Vladivostock and Japan via Yokohama	*Sargola*	Friday, 2nd, 11.00 A M
Tientsin	*Kueichow*... ...	Friday, 2nd 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haisbing*	Friday, 2nd Noon

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/—$15 000,000
Silver $18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTENDEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq. | P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
G. T. M. Eckins, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent, per annum on the Daily Balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
„ 6 „ 3½ „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed „ 1,125,000
Paid-up „ 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
A. R. LINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000 000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital...Fl. 19,907,900 (£1,659,000)
Reserve Fund .... Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.
G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
No. 2, Des Vœux Road Central
Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... ... ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914 [118

BANKS

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK

(SPECIALLY AUTHORISED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)
Authorised Capital ..... $60,000,000.
Paid-up Capital ..... $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI: NANKING: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. TIENTSIN: Paoting, Tongshan, Luanhsien, Tsanghsien, Hsingtai. HANGCHOW: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. KAIFENG: Changteh, Sinyang Loho, Chowkou. TSINAN: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. TAIYUAN: Yuncheng. FOOCHOW. CHANGCHUN: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. CANTON. KUEIHANG. PEKING: Kueihua, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:
Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [152

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital Subscribed ... ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... ... „ 8,750,000
Reserve Funds ... ... „ 3,790,000

President: KAZUYOSHI YAGIU, Esq.
Vice-President: KOJURO NAKAGAWA, Esq.

DIRECTORS.
IYETOSHI SADA, Esq.
KYOKOKU YAMANARI, Esq.
SHINGO MINAMI, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Akou	Kagi	Makung	Taichu
Amoy	Karenko	Osaka	Tainan
Canton	Keelung	Shanghai	Taito
Foochow	Kiukiang	Singapore	Takow
Giran	Kobe	Shinchiku	Tamsui
Hongkong	London	Swatow	Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—
PARR'S BANK,
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
Correspondents at Cheribon, Cheshan, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden, Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul, Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama, Zamboanga.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, DES VŒUX ROAD.

The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.
K TSUDZURABARA
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1915. [116

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) $3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,060,000
(Gold) $7,310,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager
9, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1915. [193

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 29th.

ON LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/9⅞
Bank Bills, on demand.....1/9⅞
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 1/9⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...1/10
Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/10⅛
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight1/10⅜
ON PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand 230½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 241
ON GERMANY:—
On demand .....nom.
ON NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand.....43⅝
Credits, at 60 days' sight .....nom.
ON BOMBAY:—
Telegraphic Transfer .....nom.
Bank, on demand 136½
ON CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer.....nom.
Bank, on demand.....136½
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, at sight 78
Private, 30 days' sight .....nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand.....89½
ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos—89½
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand 77⅞
ON BATAVIA:—On demand 110⅝
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand .....7½% p.m.
ON SAIGON:—On demand .....7 % p.m.
ON BANGKOK:—On demand 85
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate ...$10.80 n.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael $56.70
BAR SILVER, per oz. 23⅝

There is no better Virginian Cigarette on the Market.

10 CIGARETTES FOR 20 CENTS.
25 „ „ 40 „
50 „ „ 75 „

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SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 29TH MARCH, 1915.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value	Paid up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on basis of last Div'd.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & S'hai. Bank. Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$800 / L'don	6 p.c.
China Borneo Company, Limited ...	60,000	$12	all	$11, buyers	11 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ld. ...	50,000	$5	all	$33⅓	7½ p.c.
	50,000	$1	all		
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ld	200,000	$10	all	$7½, sal. & buy.	8½ p.c.
COTTON MILLS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ld.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 135	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ld. (in Liquidation)	125,000	$10	all	$6½	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	$7½	$6	$33⅓, buyers	4½ p.c.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ld.	60,000	$50	all	$65, buyers	5 p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld...	50,000	$50	all	$58, buyers	5½ p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited... ...	10,000	$25	all		
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 52, buyers	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co. Ld....	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 86, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited... ...	400,000	$10	all	$6.90, sal. & buy.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	$10	all	$40	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited ...	20,000	$50	all	$118	4 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ...	5,000	$25	all	$190.	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld...	60,000	$10	all	$27, buyers	8 p.c.
H'kong. & South China Steam Fishers Co., Ld	15,000	$5	all	$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ld. ...	15,000	$10	all	$16	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	325,000	5/-	all	$5.10, buyers	7 p.c.
INSURANCES—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$250	$50	$350	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ...	20,000	$100	$20	$133, sellers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. ...	8,000	$250	$50	$373, buyers	7 p.c.
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 175	
Union Insurance Society, Limited ...	12,400	$250	$100	$900, sales	6 p.c.
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld ...	12,000	$100	$60	$235	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld	50,000	$100	all	$110	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate, Ld. ...	10,000	$100	all	$95, buyers	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ld.	25,000	$100	$75	$200	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ld	150,000	$10	all	$6½, buyers	6 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ld.	6,000	$50	$50	$42, sellers	7½ p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld...	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 97	
West Point Building Co., Limited ...	12,500	$50	all	$68½, buyers	5 p.c.
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ...	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 38	
MINING.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ld.	1,000,000	£1	all	32/-, buyers	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld	200,000	£1	all	$4½, sellers	
Tronoh Mines, Limited	160,000	£1	all	32/6	8 p.c.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited ...	25,000	$10	all	$10½, sellers	
	50,000	$10	$1	$1:	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe der	13,200	$50	all		
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$107½	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$100	all	$28, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ld..	30,000	$25	all	$5½, sellers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited. ...	20,000	$50	all	$35	10 p.c.
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	all	$22, buyers	4 p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	60,000 pref. / 60,000 def.	? £5	al	$20, buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ld	4,047,610	£1	all	88/9,	8½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited ..	40,000	$10	all	$36, sellers	
South China Morning Post, Limited ..	6,000	$25	all	$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited ..	20,000	$5	all	$3⅞, sellers	8½ p.c.
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,000	$7	all	$6½, sellers	7½ p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited ..	90,000	$10	all	$7	10 p.c.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$18	6 p.c.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1896	Tls. 767,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, *Share Broker.*

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10

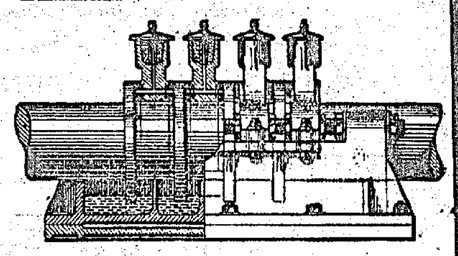
FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPORTS,
A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,
with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, $12 per annum. Postage $2 to any part of the World.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

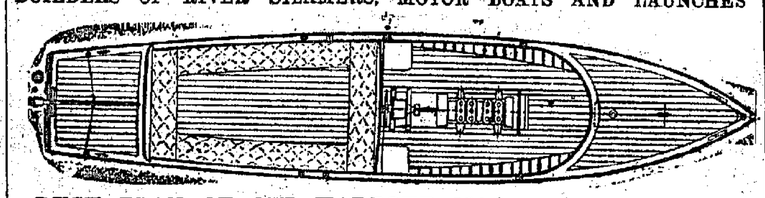
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SUPPLY ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL PLANT FOR LIGHTING OF TOWNS, FACTORIES AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Agents for W. H. WATSON'S Marine Bearing Metal, for the Heaviest Marine or Locomotive Bearings.



BUILDERS OF RIVER STEAMERS, MOTOR BOATS AND LAUNCHES



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London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.